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REFERENCE BOOK

for

Home and Nature Lovers



GLEN TERRACE NURSERIES
1952 Whitney Avenue
Hamden, Connecticut

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Prices listed herein are all F. O. B. Mt. Carmel, and include packing and delivery to the railroad station.

DISCOUNT. All Spring orders, accompanied by full amount in cash, and received during January and February, are subject to 10 per cent discount. Orders received during March, accompanied by full amount in cash, are subject to 5 per cent discount. Prices net after April 1st.

All orders should be accompanied by at least 25 per cent of the amount. The balance should be sent before time of shipping or the order will be shipped C. O. D.

TRANSPORTATION. Please state how you wish your order shipped. Unless you do so state, we must use our own judgment in the matter. Small orders are ordinarily sent by mail at least expense, the postage being paid by you to the postman, upon delivery. Fruit trees and evergreens, large shrubs and shade trees should be sent by express or freight, but freight shipments are not advisable except on carlots, and shipments going only short distances.

TRUCK DELIVERY. Persons within a hundred miles of our nursery who are using large quantities of stock will find delivery by truck desirable. Our delivery rates are very reasonable and stock will be at your home in a few hours after being dug.

TIME OF SHIPMENT. Orders received during the Winter and early Spring may be shipped on a date specified by the customer, but orders received in late Spring during the rush season will be filled in the order in which they are received. For our mutual advantage, we urge you to place your orders early.

CLAIMS. On receipt of stock, examine the shipment carefully, and if it is damaged in transit, notify the agent of the transportation company at once, and enter claim with them for the amount of damage. If stock is unsatisfactory through any fault of ours, notify us at once. Any complaints regarding the quality of the plants must be made within five days after receipt of stock.

When stock is received, plant immediately. Where this is impossible, dig a trench and bury the roots with earth until planting time. Fruit trees and dormant shrubs may be left in ordinary cellar storage for a few days, if the roots are kept moist. Never wet the tops of strawberry plants. It rots the crowns.

SUBSTITUTION. We do not substitute without permission. If ordering late, please mention a second choice or state whether we may substitute similar varieties.

GUARANTEE. All stock is guaranteed true to name and free from disease.

SERVICE DEPARTMENT. Should you desire assistance in the selection of varieties, planning your orchard, shrubbery border, foundation planting or perennial border, we will gladly assist you.

Certificate of inspection accompanies each shipment



Introducing a complete nursery catalog by the Glen Terrace Nurseries. We have tried to make this a booklet of value to you, giving planting information and cultural directions. Don't throw this aside—save it for future reference.

The above halftone pictures our fleet of trucks and cars. We are well equipped with modern machinery and in a position to turn out any job large or small.

The wise home-owner who surrounds his house with appropriate trees and shrubs reaps his reward not only in his own pleasure in beautiful things, but also in the increased value of his property and the ease with which it may be disposed of profitably, should the necessity for doing so arise.

Everyone realizes that planting of some sort is necessary. To limit it to a bare expanse of lawn and a privet hedge is to show poor enterprise and a serious lack of imagination.

The world is full of extraordinarily beautiful trees and shrubs, both evergreen and deciduous, from which fitting and desirable material may be chosen to enhance both the esthetic and intrinsic value of the property.

This catalog describes a very extensive variety of plants for both small home grounds and large estates; and we are particularly happy to be able to offer a very choice selection of some of the rarest and most beautiful things scarcely to be duplicated elsewhere. We call particular attention to our collection of Magnolias, Rhododendrons, and Azaleas.



Rock Gardens

FAR up on mountains, above the timber line, where soil is scarce and rock plentiful. Nature created the first rock gardens. The bare expanse of rock dotted with dwarf evergreen creeping vines, mosses, and a few small flowers for color were indeed beautiful.

It did not take long for people living in mountainous barren countries to realize that attractive gardens could be copied from Nature right in their own back yards. This they did and with surprising results. They not only copied Nature but improved upon it.

This was the first step in the evolution of the rock garden as we know it today. People living in lower countries where beautiful gardens were plentiful because of good soil and climatic conditions, upon seeing the results obtained, became desirous of having such gardens.

They were therefore copied again and the results were even more astounding. Here they found that they could grow a greater variety of plants and flowers, thereby improving on the improved gardens of Dame Nature.

Since their conception, they have become increasingly popular. The popularity they enjoy today is well deserved, for these beautiful gardens may be owned by the rich and poor alike. Whether your house stands on a small city lot or is the center of a tremendous estate, you may be the proud possessor of a rock garden.

Observing the upward trend in this type of garden, we have made a thorough study of them. We have now reached the point where we feel that we have become experts in the building of these gardens. We know just what plants, trees and flowers will thrive in this climate. Each and everyone of our gardens are different and built to blend into your landscape with a natural effect.



Large Tree Moving—Why Wait?

TIME saving is the material achievement of the age. In transportation, merchandising, manufacturing and education, it is being carried out. Food from orchards, shade from broad trees, shelter and screens from tall evergreens and big shrubs are yours from Glen Terrace Nurseries.

We have trained foremen to dissect, protect and plant widespreading roots, or to handle large balls of earth, which is of equal or greater importance. We have the knowledge and the courage to tell you what is best and worth your while and this knowledge will save you time and money.

Our equipment is of the finest and has been developed after careful consideration and thought to the various ways of handling large trees.

In referring to large evergreens, we have special rigging and apparatus to move trees with large balls of earth and also the necessary skill and knowledge to use it.

A knowledge of the requirements of the tree while digging, and after care are essential if you are to get the best results from your investment in land, time and money.

In digging a shade tree, we don't start close to the tree and hack off the roots. Our men take delight in saving the small fibrous or feeding roots. They start out near the end of the roots, dig a trench below the roots, undermine the banks, then they pick out the soil with a slender picking rod or a digging fork. The soil falls to the bottom and is shoveled out. The roots are carefully lifted and gathered in bundles, tied with string and bent up toward the trunk of the tree. When this operation has continued to within three or four feet of the center, the roots are wrapped with damp material or burlap. The ball of earth is undermined, wrapped and loaded on a platform. Because of these methods it is safe to transplant trees in full leaf so that when you want shade you can get it within a short time.

Evergreens and Conifers

Planting and Cultural Directions

WE cannot recommend Evergreens too strongly. No home grounds are complete without them. They are beautiful in Winter and Summer; in Winter they supply the only living green in the landscape, and in Summer their rich, dark foliage contrasts beautifully with the brighter tones of deciduous trees and shrubs. They make an ideal background for any house, giving a gracious and dignified appearance which cannot be produced in any other manner.

These suggestions are of a general nature only, applicable to the usual or average conditions. They may be easily modified to suit individual requirements and special cases.

All our Evergreens are dug with a ball of earth about the roots, tightly wrapped in burlap. Smaller and medium-sized Evergreens are wrapped in a very light grade of burlap which need not be removed when planting. Merely open the top of it after sufficient earth has been packed about the ball to prevent any disturbance of the roots. Heavier plants are wrapped in stronger burlap which ought to be removed when planting, or cut open in the manner described below.

When to Plant. Evergreens may be planted at any time, if the work is properly done; but best results are obtained by planting in early Spring, late Summer, and early Autumn.

Planting. Unpack the plants upon arrival and place them somewhere in the shade where there is no draft. The interior of a cool building or a cellar is a proper place to keep them until the actual moment of planting.

Dig holes for the plants, 8 to 10 inches larger in diameter than the size of the ball, and about 2 inches deeper than its depth, so that the plant will be about 2 inches lower when planted than it stood in the nursery. Loosen the soil in the bottom of the hole and save the dark topsoil for filling in next to the roots. If more rich soil is needed than what is taken from the hole, use good garden earth mixed with thoroughly rotted manure.

Without removing the burlap, set the plant in the center of the hole, facing it so that the best side of the top is toward the front. Cut the burlap away from the stem and about half way down the sides of the ball, leaving the rest of it in the bottom of the hole. Do not break the ball or expose the roots to the air any more than is absolutely necessary.

Pack the topsoil or prepared earth around the ball to within 3 inches of the top of the hole. Then fill the remaining space with water and let it stand over night. Finish planting the next day, leaving a saucer-like depression about the plant to hold rain water and facilitate artificial watering.

The After-Care of Evergreens

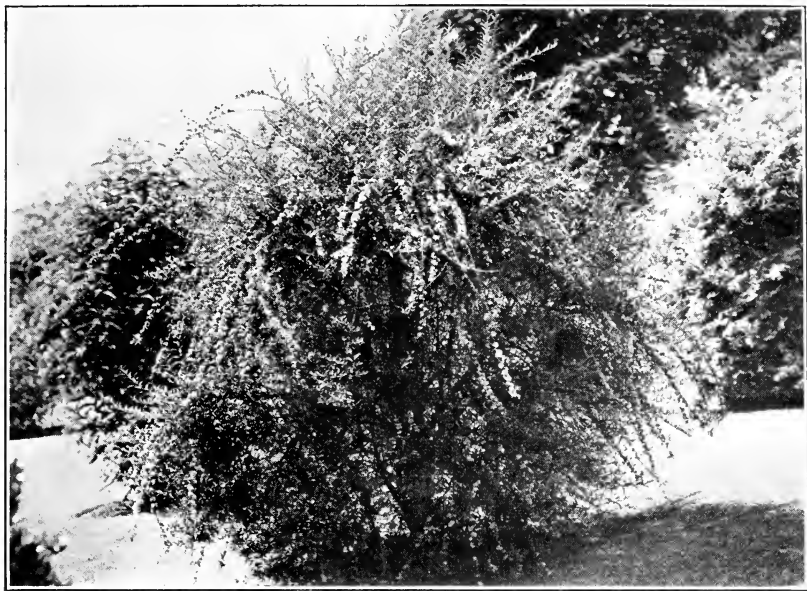
The success of an Evergreen planting depends largely upon the manner in which they have been planted and the attention they receive during the first few years.

Watering should be done in late afternoon or evening, by letting the hose run slowly at each plant long enough to saturate the ground thoroughly down to the lowest roots. In normal weather once in ten days or two weeks should be sufficient, but during hot, dry spells newly planted evergreens should be watered oftener.

Evergreens should not be allowed to grow unrestricted, but be kept trimmed back to the desired height and width by occasional shearing after growth starts in the Spring, but not after July 1.

They should be carefully examined for cone-shaped bags hanging from tip of branches. These should be cut off and burned; they contain eggs of bag worms.

Syringe the under side of leaves with water from the hose once in a while during hot weather to control red spider. Do this early in morning on bright days. Spraying with a combination contact and poisonous mixture once or twice a month during growing season is advisable.



BUDDLEIA ALTERNIFOLIA

NEW AND RARE PLANTS

AZALEA MUCRONULATUM

Flowers in early Spring with the Forsythias. Lavender and soft pink. Plants are upright in habit, and are deciduous and perfectly hardy. The foliage, which appears after the flowering period, is beautiful bright green.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$4.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 5.00 |

BUDDLEIA ALTERNIFOLIA

This is a native of northern China, and is the hardiest member of the Butterflybush family. The flowers are lavender-purple, with a reddish-crimson eye and are borne, many together, in compact rounded clusters, from axils of the leaves of the previous year's shoot.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 12 to 18 in..... | \$1.25 |

WINTERGREEN BARBERRY
(Berberis julianae)

An Evergreen Barberry with dark green holly-like leaves which retain their deep color throughout the Winter. The spiny branches are studded with blue-black fruits in October, developing into a compact shrub to four feet high.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 1 to 1½ ft..... | \$1.25 |

BUXUS JAPONICA

The hardiest one of them all. This Box is hardy all through New England, and it is one of the finest plants for an evergreen low hedge we know of.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 14 in..... | \$3.50 |

BERBERIS AGGREGATA PRATTI

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 2 year..... | \$2.50 |

BEAUTY BUSH
(Kolkwitzia amabilis)

One of the choicest new introductions from China. Related to Weigela and Abelia, this new plant exceeds them in hardiness and beauty. The central branches are erect and the lateral ones are arching, giving the plant a compact yet graceful habit, and is covered early in June with a profusion of blooms. The individual flowers are rather small, of a clear pink, with brownish spots in throat.

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.50 |

SARGENT'S CRAB
(Malus sargentii)

A low, densely branched shrub which hugs the ground, and is suitable for planting on banks, rockeries, or foreground of taller trees. The saucer-shaped flowers are of the purest white; stamens are tipped with yellow anthers.

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$2.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 2.75 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 3.50 |

MOLINE ELM
(Ulmus molini)

A valuable new type, of conical or pyramidal growth, and very large leaves of a distinct dark green shade. The bark is smooth and glossy. Is of rapid growth and develops into a larger tree.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1¼ in. caliper..... | \$4.00 |

TEA CRAB**(*Malus theifera*)**

A small tree, seldom exceeding twenty feet in height, with upright and spreading branches, which are densely studded with flower-bearing spurs. When in blossom, the branches are transformed into a floral plume. The petals are reddish-pink in bud white, or delicately splashed with pale pink when fully open. One of the most beautiful flowering Crabs introduced.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.00 |

VASE ELM**(*Ulmus americana*, Vase Form)**

A variety of our American Elm, in which the growth is always spreading, forming a broad-topped, vase shape tree. The foliage is large and of a deep green color, which does not become rusty by midseason. This type is perpetuated by budding from one original tree, insuring a uniformity of habit and growth.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1¼ in. caliper. | \$4.50 |

KOREAN SPIRAEA**(*Spiraea trichocarpa*)**

A handsome new Spiraea, blooming about ten days later than the common *Spiraea vanhouttei*, with large clusters of flowers, which are distinctly "eyed" or marked at center, so it does not have quite the same dead-white effect. It is hardy and a rapid grower, developing into a graceful specimen about 5 to 6 feet high.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 |

CHINESE or SIBERIAN ELM**(*Ulmus pumila*)**

This is a rapid grower, with slender, almost wiry branches. It is one of the first trees to leaf out in the Spring and the last to shed its leaves in the Fall. Good for windbreaks or screens.

WHITE FLOWERING QUINCE**(*Cydonia japonica nivalis*)**

This variety has been quite scarce since the Federal Quarantine of 1919. It is of more spreading habit and not so tall as the common Japan Quince; flowers are white.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$0.75 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.00 |

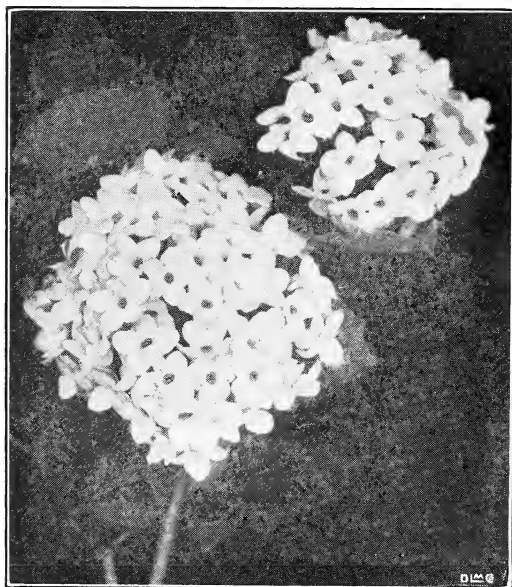
GOLDENBALL SYRINGA

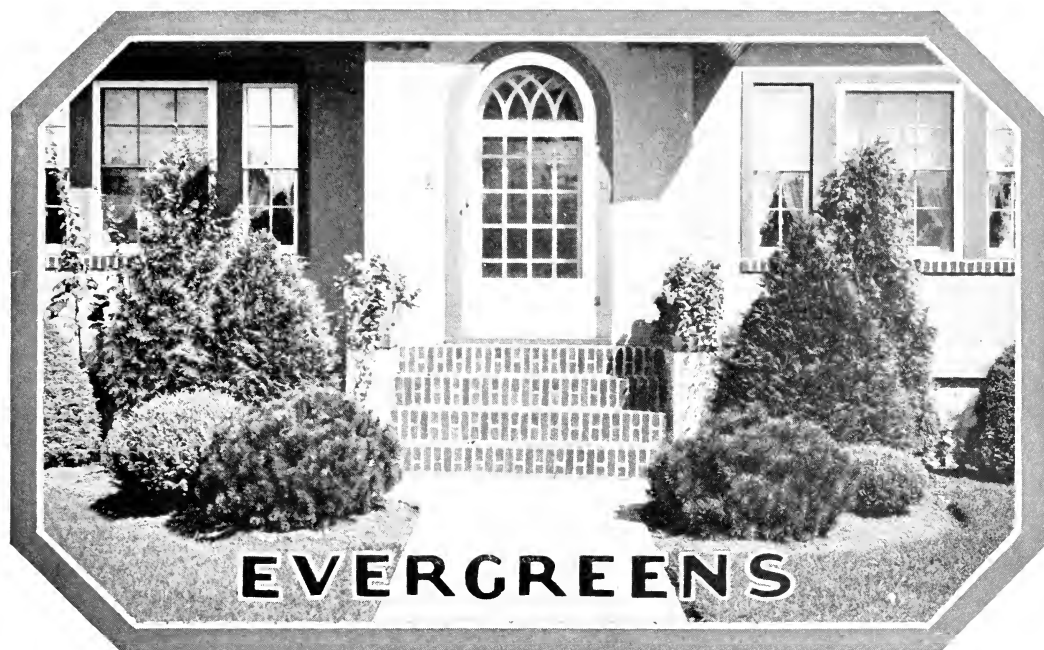
| | |
|--------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 10 in. heads. | \$1.75 |

VIBURNUM CARLESI**(*Fragrant Viburnum*)**

A rare Korean variety, producing its delicate spice-scented flowers latter part of May and early June. The buds, before expanding, are an attractive pink, developing into umbels of pure white. Flowers preserve their form and purity of color for a long time and are exquisitely scented. Is of compact habit, and of slow growth, attaining four feet at maturity.

| | |
|-------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 2.50 |

**VIBURNUM CARLESI** (*Fragrant Viburnum*)**BEAUTY BUSH. KOLKWITZIA AMABILIS** (*See page 5*)



Evergreens are indispensable either as single specimens, foundation or group planting. This type includes Arborvitaes, Junipers, Cypress, Yews, Dwarf Pines and Hemlocks. These are all slow growing and can be sheared to keep them from growing too large. There is no more attractive feature of home ground planting than groups of low growing evergreens around the foundation of the house, in beds by the driveway, or as a background for the flower garden.

ABIES. Fir

Abies concolor. *White Fir.* Perhaps the most beautiful of all the Firs, thriving in most locations and forming a symmetrical cone which is maintained even when it is old. Large silvery green needles.

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 5.00 | ..... |

BIOTA (see Thuja)

CRYPTOMERIA

Cryptomeria lobbi. *Lobb Cryptomeria.* A fine novelty. Of slender habit; leaves deep green, assuming a stiff, prickly habit, and seem to be an outgrowth of the branch, changing to russet in Fall.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | \$7.00 | \$60.00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft..... | 9.00 | \$80.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 12.50 | ..... |

JUNIPERUS. Juniper

Juniperus chinensis. *Chinese Juniper.* Informal, loose, narrow pyramidal habit. Light green prickly foliage. Useful for tall, columnar effects.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$5.00 | \$47.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 6.00 | ..... |

J. chinensis columnaris. *Columnar Chinese Juniper.* A very decorative narrow pyramid of light glaucous green.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | \$6.00 | ..... |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 7.00 | ..... |
| 3¼ to 4 ft..... | 8.00 | \$72.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 10.00 | ..... |

J. chinensis pfitzeriana. *Pfitzer Juniper.* Broad, bushy habit. Gray green foliage, giving feathery appearance. A most adaptable hardy evergreen; highly recommended.

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$3.50 | \$32.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 4.50 | ..... |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 5.50 | ..... |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 7.50 | ..... |

J. communis. *Common Juniper.* A vase-shaped spreading form. Especially well suited for large rockeries and naturalistic effects. Coppery bronze in Winter.

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 2.50 | 22.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 5.00 | ..... |

J. communis aurea. *Golden Common Juniper.* Prostrate growth with bright, golden yellow foliage.

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |

J. communis canadensis. *Canada Juniper.* Of dwarf, spreading habit. Upper part of leaves dark green with bluish cast underneath.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$3.75 | \$35.00 |

J. communis hibernica. *Irish Juniper.* Erect dense columnar form, gray green foliage.

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 3 to 3¼ ft..... | 5.50 | ..... |
| 4 to 5 ft. Specimens..... | 12.00 | ..... |



JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA GLAUCA

- J. excelsa stricta.** *Spiny Greek Juniper.* Compact, well-shaped pyramid. Foliage gray green. Most useful for formal effects. Each 10
- | | | |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.50 | 31.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 5.00 | 45.00 |
- J. horizontalis (prostrata).** *Creeping Savin.* Prostrate form, making dense mats. Good for banks and rock gardens. Each 10
- | | | |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.25 | ..... |
- J. horizontalis.** *Waukegan Juniper.* Long branches trailing along the ground. Steely blue foliage. A splendid ground cover, also effective among rocks. Distinct purple hue in Winter. Each
- | | | |
|--------|--------|-------|
| 12 in. | \$2.50 | ..... |
| 15 in. | 3.00 | ..... |
| 18 in. | 3.75 | ..... |
| 2 ft. | 4.25 | ..... |
- J. japonica.** *Japanese Juniper.* Low grower, spreading branches, dark green foliage. Adapted to rock planting. Grows slowly. Each 10
- | | | |
|------------------------|--------|---------|
| 1 to 1½ ft. | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. Specimens. | 8.00 | ..... |
- J. sabina.** *Savin Juniper.* Dense, dark green foliage. Spreading branches, forming irregular vase-shaped bush. Each 10
- | | | |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 3.50 | ..... |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 5.50 | ..... |
- J. tamariscifolia.** *Tamarix Savin.* Trailing variety, good for banks and rock work. Each 10
- | | | |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.50 | ..... |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 5.50 | ..... |

- J. squamata meyeri.** *Meyer Juniper.* A new introduction. Foliage blue green with iridescent reddish hues. Growth low, dense, spreading. For rockeries, or low evergreen planting. Each
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$6.00 | |
|-------------|--------|-------|
- J. virginiana elegantissima.** *Goldtip Redcedar.* A most attractive variety. Branches tipped with bright yellow, turning bronze in Winter. Each
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------|
| 2½ to 3 ft. | \$5.00 | ..... |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 6.50 | ..... |
- J. virginiana.** *Redcedar.* Excellent, tall, columnar form, deep green foliage. Each 10
- | | | |
|------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$2.00 | \$15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.50 | ..... |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 4.00 | ..... |
- Inquire for prices on collect specimens, 6 ft. to 20 ft.
- J. virginiana glauca.** *Silvery Redcedar.* Delicate silvery blue foliage. Columnar form. Each
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$5.00 | ..... |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 6.00 | ..... |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 7.50 | ..... |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 12.50 | ..... |
- J. virginiana keteleeri.** *Keteleer Redcedar.* Of compact pyramid form, with ascending branches and dark scale-like foliage. Each
- | | | |
|------------|--------|-------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$5.00 | ..... |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 7.50 | ..... |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 10.00 | ..... |
- J. virginiana schottii.** *Schott Redcedar.* A fine hardy evergreen of columnar habit. Foliage light green and feathery. Each
- | | | |
|-------------|--------|-------|
| 3 to 3½ ft. | \$5.00 | ..... |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 6.00 | ..... |



JUNIPERUS SABINA

PICEA. Spruce

| | |
|---|--------|
| Picea excelsa. <i>Norway Spruce.</i> Rapid grower; excellent for windbreaks. | Each |
| 12 to 15 in. | \$0.65 |
| 15 to 18 in. | .85 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 1.25 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.50 |
| P. excelsa maxwelli. <i>Maxwell Spruce.</i> Very compact, with bright green needles. Especially fine for rockeries. | |
| P. glauca conica. <i>Dwarf Alberta Spruce.</i> A charming compact, cone-shaped evergreen with very dense foliage and of slow growth. Invaluable for formal effects and rock gardens. | Each |
| 8 to 10 in. | \$2.50 |
| 10 to 12 in. | 3.00 |
| 12 to 15 in. | 4.50 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 5.50 |
| 21 to 24 in. | 7.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 20.00 |
| P. pungens. <i>Colorado Spruce.</i> Symmetrical habit, light green foliage; hardy near salt water. | Each |
| 12 to 15 in. | \$1.25 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 2.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 3.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 5.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 6.00 |
| P. pungens glauca. <i>Blue Colorado Spruce.</i> Blue form of the above. | Each |
| 12 to 15 in. | \$1.75 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 4.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 5.00 |



P. PUNGENS GLAUCA (Blue Colorado Spruce)



PINUS NIGRA

| | |
|--|--------|
| P. pungens glauca kosteriana. <i>Koster Blue Spruce.</i> For lawn specimen and open group planting. | Each |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$8.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 12.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 20.00 |

PINUS. Pine

| | |
|--|--------|
| Pinus nigra. <i>Austrian Pine.</i> Long, stiff, light green needles; broad pyramidal growth. Tolerant of city conditions and one of the most dependable evergreens for general specimen and group planting. | Each |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 3.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 4.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 6.00 |
| P. densiflora. <i>Japanese Red Pine.</i> Handsome, rapid growing tree, forming bushy ornamental specimens. | Each |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 3.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 4.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 6.00 |
| P. montana. <i>Swiss Mountain Pine.</i> The dull green foliage is rather short, but thick, arranged in pairs and seems to be crowded on the spreading branches. Very variable in habit, usually low, often prostrate. | Each |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$3.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 4.25 |
| P. montana mughus. <i>Dwarf Mugho Pine.</i> Foliage deep green, low, spreading habit; hardiest of all Pines. | Each |
| 15 to 18 in. | \$3.50 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 4.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 5.50 |

PINUS—Continued

- P. resinosa.** *Norway or Red Pine.* Hardy, vigorous; long needles. Each
- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 3 to 3½ ft. | \$5.00 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 6.00 |
- P. sylvestris.** *Scotch Pine.* Bluish green foliage, reddish bark; grows rapidly. Each
- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 3.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 4.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 5.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 6.00 |

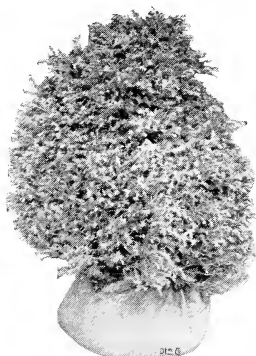


PINUS SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)

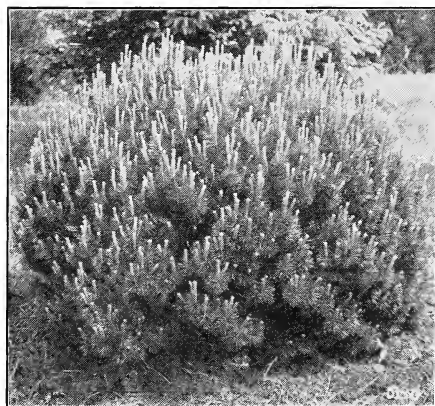
RETINOSPORA. Japan Cypress

- Retinospora filifera.** *Thread Cypress.* The long, thread-like branches are very pendulous, with the lateral shoots distinct, of a consistent bright green. Each
- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$3.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 7.00 |
- R. filifera aurea.** Most attractive, bright golden form, of similar habit to its parent. Each
- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$2.50 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 3.75 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 5.00 |
- R. lutescens.** *Dwarf yellow Plume Cypress.* Forms a low, broad, round-topped bush. Bright sulphur-tipped branchlets. A most attractive dwarf evergreen. Each
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 12 in. | \$2.25 |
| 15 in. | 3.25 |
| 18 in. | 4.25 |
| 24 in. | 6.25 |
| 2½ ft. | 8.50 |
- R. obtusa.** Graceful tree. Foliage bright clear green. Grows slowly and has a very marked Japanese appearance. Each
- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 2.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.50 |
- R. obtusa gracilis.** *Slender Hinoki Cypress.* Compact, graceful in habit. Rich dark green lace-like foliage. Each
- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$3.00 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 3.75 |
| 18 to 24 in. | 5.00 |
- R. obtusa gracilis compacta.** A very compact and dwarf-growing form of Gracilis. Each
- | | |
|--------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 in. | \$2.50 |
| 10 to 12 in. | 3.00 |
- R. pisifera.** *Sawara Cypress.* Tall, pyramidal shape. Graceful, lacy foliage, light green. Each
- | | |
|-------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | \$3.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 6.50 |

Right—RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA
PLUME CYPRESS (See page 11)



Above—RETINOSPORA
SQUARROSA VEITCHII
(See page 11)



Right—PINUS MONTANA
MUGHUS. Dwarf Mugho
PINE. (See page 9)



RETINOSPORA—Continued

- R. pisifera aurea.** *Golden Sawara Cypress.* Golden feathery foliage. One of the most exquisite Retinosporas. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$2.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 3.50 |
| 3½ to 4 ft..... | 4.50 |
| 4½ to 5 ft..... | 6.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 8.00 |
- R. plumosa.** *Plume Cypress.* Main stems are erect, but side shoots assume a plume-like arrangement, with the leaf-points prominent. The branches are slender and pliable, imparting a feathery appearance. A good hedge plant. Of graceful habit, with delicate, glaucous foliage. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 4.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 6.50 |
- R. plumosa aurea.** *Golden foliage.* The most popular of all ornamental evergreens. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2.00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 4.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 6.50 |
- R. squarrosa sulphurea.** *Densely branched, bushy trees with spreading, feathery branchlets tinted and tipped with clear light yellow. A very distinct and beautiful tree.* Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$3.50 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 5.00 |
- R. squarrosa veitchi.** *Light bluish green foliage. Very dense growth. Assumes appearance of a broad cone. Favorite with all who know it.* Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$1.75 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 2.25 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 3.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 5.00 |



TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)

SCIADOPITYS.

Japanese Umbrella-Pine

- Sciadopitys verticillata.** *Japanese Umbrella-pine.* Very long leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers, shining green above and a line of white underneath; they are deeply grooved on both sides and are borne at the ends of the annual shoots. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. It is uniquely beautiful on the lawn. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$9.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 15.00 |



SCIADOPITYS VERTICILLATA (Japanese Umbrella-Pine)

TAXUS. Yew

- Taxus repandens.** *Spreading English Yew.* This is the hardiest of all prostrate varieties, and will grow in almost any position. It is excellent for hedging, grouping and covering banks. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward, and are of a lustrous green. Each
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$3.50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 5.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft. Specimens..... | 15.00 |
- T. cuspidata.** *Japanese Yew.* This is a spreading form growing in its younger stages about twice as wide as high. Like the preceding, it is extremely hardy and is, no doubt, one of the most valuable additions to the American garden. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$6.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 9.00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 12.50 |
| 3½ to 4 ft..... | 17.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 35.00 |

TAXUS—Continued

T. cuspidata (capitata). Dwarf Japanese Yew. Of all the Yews this is the only hardy, upright growing variety in the Northern States. A fast grower, standing our most severe Winters and keeping its fresh color throughout the year. The brilliant scarlet fruits set in the shiny dark green foliage are very conspicuous. It was introduced from Japan many years ago and found here to be one of the most noteworthy and valuable evergreens. As a hedge plant, it cannot be equaled for color and hardiness.

| | | |
|-----------------------|------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | Each | \$5.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | Each | 7.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | Each | 10.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | Each | 12.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. Specimens. | Each | 30.00 |

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia). Really an excellent dwarf Yew, with fine, spreading branches and rich deep green, short leaves. Highly recommended.

| | | |
|--------------|------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | Each | \$3.00 |
| 15 to 18 in. | Each | 4.50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | Each | 6.50 |



TAXUS CUSPIDATA (Japanese Yew)

THUJA. Arborvitae

Thuja occidentalis. Common American Arborvitae. Erect, rapid grower; excellent for hedges.

| | | |
|-------------|------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft. | Each | \$2.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | Each | 3.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | Each | 4.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | Each | 5.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | Each | 7.50 |

T. occidentalis columbiana. Columbia Arborvitae. Strong habit; foliage broad, with a silver variegation.

| | | |
|--------------|------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | Each | \$2.25 |
| 15 to 18 in. | Each | 3.00 |
| 18 to 24 in. | Each | 3.75 |

T. occidentalis ellwangeriana, Rheingold. Has heather-like leaves, dense habit, soft, close texture. Forms low, broad, blunt pyramid. Rich golden yellow.

| | | |
|--------|------|--------|
| 12 in. | Each | \$2.50 |
| 15 in. | Each | 3.00 |
| 18 in. | Each | 3.50 |
| 24 in. | Each | 5.25 |



THUJA OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA (Globe Arborvitae)

T. occidentalis globosa. Globe Arborvitae. Globe form, foliage fine and delicate.

| | | |
|--------|------|--------|
| 12 in. | Each | \$1.50 |
| 15 in. | Each | 2.00 |
| 18 in. | Each | 2.50 |

T. occidentalis, Little Gem. Very dwarf; grows broader than high; the flat branchlets are of a satisfactory green.

| | | |
|-------------|------|--------|
| 1 to 1½ ft. | Each | \$2.50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | Each | 3.50 |

T. occidentalis lutea. Peabody's Golden Arborvitae. A slender pyramid of striking golden color.

| | | |
|--------|------|--------|
| 12 in. | Each | \$1.80 |
| 15 in. | Each | 2.25 |
| 18 in. | Each | 3.00 |
| 2 ft. | Each | 3.75 |
| 3 ft. | Each | 5.25 |



HEDGE OF ARBORVITAE



THUJA SIBIRICA WAREANA

THUJA—Continued

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (fastigiata). *Pyramid Arborvitae.* Pointed columns of unchanging rich dark green, with feathery foliage. Especially hardy and useful, always holding its formal shape.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 12 in..... | \$1.25 |
| 18 in..... | 1.80 |
| 2 ft..... | 2.25 |
| 2½ ft..... | 3.00 |
| 3 ft..... | 4.00 |
| 4 ft..... | 6.00 |
| 5 ft..... | 8.00 |
| 6 ft..... | 10.00 |

Thuja occidentalis wareana (occidentalis sibirica). *Siberian Arborvitae.* Striking bluish green foliage, nearly globular. Very hardy.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 12 in..... | \$1.50 |
| 15 in..... | 1.80 |
| 18 in..... | 2.25 |
| 2 ft..... | 3.00 |
| 2½ ft..... | 3.75 |



THUJA ORIENTALIS (Oriental Arborvitae)

T. occidentalis rosenthali. *Rosenthal Arborvitae.* A dense, rugged, columnar form. Of slow growth, with lustrous, dark green foliage.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 12 in..... | \$1.50 |
| 15 in..... | 1.80 |
| 18 in..... | 2.25 |
| 2 ft..... | 3.00 |
| 2½ ft..... | 3.75 |

T. occidentalis spiralis. A distinct variety of erect, formal habit. Deep green foliage.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 18 in..... | \$2.25 |
| 2 ft..... | 3.00 |
| 2½ ft..... | 3.75 |
| 3 ft..... | 4.50 |
| 4 ft..... | 5.50 |
| 5 ft..... | 6.75 |



THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS (Pyramid Arborvitae)

T. orientalis aurea conspicua. *Goldspire Arborvitae.* 8 to 10 feet. Narrow, pyramidal growth; golden upright fronds, bronze in Winter.

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$4.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 5.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 6.75 |

T. orientalis (Biota). *Oriental Arborvitae.* 10 to 15 ft. Narrow, almost columnar habit, light green foliage in vertical fronds, turning bronze in Winter. Grows rapidly, but is relatively short-lived and less hardy than *occidentalis*.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 18 in..... | \$2.50 |
| 2 ft..... | 3.25 |
| 2½ ft..... | 4.00 |
| 3 ft..... | 4.75 |
| 4 ft..... | 5.75 |
| 5 ft..... | 7.50 |

Thuja occidentalis vervaeneana. *Vervaene Arborvitae.* Of erect habit, broadly pyramidal. Variegated greenish yellow foliage, bronzy in Winter.

| | |
|------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 18 in..... | \$2.25 |
| 2 ft..... | 3.00 |
| 2½ ft..... | 3.75 |
| 3 ft..... | 4.50 |

THUJA—Continued

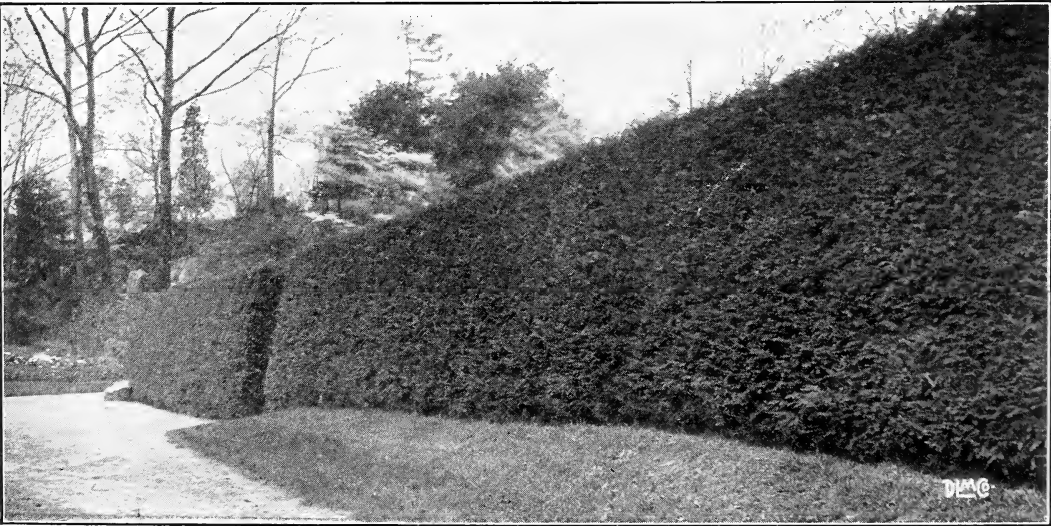
- T. compacta (Biota).** Forms a compact oval-shaped specimen. Good, persistent, fresh green color. Each
- 15 in. \$2.50
 - 18 in. 3.25
 - 2 ft. 4.50
- T. orientalis aurea nana.** *Berckman's Golden Arborvitae.* 3 to 4 feet. Compact, globular form with upright fronds, golden yellow. Not hardy in windswept locations. Each
- 9 to 12 in. \$1.50
 - 12 to 15 in. 2.00
 - 15 to 18 in. 2.50

- T. orientalis compacta.** A very compact formal evergreen of fresh green foliage. Each
- 10 in. \$1.00
 - 12 in. 1.25
 - 15 in. 1.75
 - 18 in. 2.25
- T. standishi.** *Japanese Arborvitae.* A species with massive, pendulous habit; foliage fleshy and large; branchlets long and loose. Each
- 18 in. \$2.25
 - 2 ft. 2.75
 - 2½ ft. 3.25
 - 3 ft. 4.00
 - 4 ft. 6.00

TSUGA. Hemlock

- Tsuga canadensis.** *Common Hemlock.* Leaves about half an inch long, dull green and slightly grooved above, striped beneath. Branches slender and softly pendulous. Where a windbreak or a dark compact green edge is desired, the Hemlock cannot be beat. Each
- 12 in. \$1.00
 - 15 in. 1.50
 - 18 in. 2.00
 - 2 ft. 2.50
 - 2½ ft. 3.00
 - 3 ft. 4.00
 - 4 ft. 5.50
 - 5 ft. 6.75
- T. canadensis pendula.** *Sargent Weeping Hemlock.* One of the choicest and most beautiful evergreens, of permanent weeping habit. Compact, moderate growth and graceful, spray-like branches; the leaves are more or less glaucous beneath. Each
- 1½ to 2 ft. \$5.00
 - 2 to 2½ ft. 7.00
 - 2½ to 3 ft. 9.00
 - 3 to 3½ ft. 12.50

- T. caroliniana.** *Carolina Hemlock.* A very handsome tree of moderate stature and rapid growth. Foliage darker than the common Hemlock and perfectly hardy as far north as New England. One of the most desirable native trees. Each
- 1½ to 2 ft. \$3.00
 - 2 to 2½ ft. 4.00
 - 2½ to 3 ft. 6.00
- T. diversifolia.** *Japanese Hemlock.* Tree similar to *sieboldi*, but smaller, and chiefly distinguished by the reddish-brown pubescent branches. Each
- 15 in. \$3.50
 - 18 in. 4.75
 - 2 ft. 6.00
- T. canadensis sieboldi.** *Siebold Hemlock.* Very handsome, graceful tree, with spreading, slender branches; glossy, rich, dark green foliage, striped white beneath and rather longer than in the common Hemlock; has a conspicuous leaf-stalk. Each
- 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00
 - 3 to 4 ft. \$7.00



TSUGA CANADENSIS (Hemlock Hedge)

Hardy Broad-Leaved Flowering Evergreens

Some of the finest plant materials are included in this group. No landscape is complete without its broad masses. This, together with the evergreen qualities, combine to make the most pleasing effect both in Summer and Winter. They thrive almost anywhere and lend themselves to naturalizing.



RHODODENDRON PLANTING

RHODODENDRONS
Rhododendron Hybrids

| | | | |
|--|--------|---------|--|
| Rhododendron atrosanguineum. Deep blood red. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 1½ ft. | \$6.00 | \$55.00 | |
| 2 ft. | 7.50 | 65.00 | |
| 2½ ft. | 10.00 | 85.00 | |
| R. Charactacus. Warm crimson with faint tinge of purple throughout. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 1½ ft. | \$6.00 | \$55.00 | |
| 2 ft. | 7.50 | 65.00 | |
| 2½ ft. | 10.00 | 85.00 | |
| R. Charles Bagley. Cherry Red. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 1½ ft. | \$6.00 | \$55.00 | |
| 2 ft. | 7.50 | 65.00 | |
| 2½ ft. | 10.00 | 85.00 | |
| R. Ignatius Sargent. Rose scarlet, beautifully marked. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 1½ ft. | \$6.00 | \$55.00 | |
| 2 ft. | 7.50 | 65.00 | |
| 2½ ft. | 10.00 | 85.00 | |
| R. Old Port. Rich plum color | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 1½ ft. | \$6.00 | \$55.00 | |
| 2 ft. | 7.50 | 65.00 | |
| 2½ ft. | 10.00 | 85.00 | |
| R. roseum elegans. Good rose. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 1½ ft. | \$6.00 | \$55.00 | |
| 2 ft. | 7.50 | 65.00 | |
| 2½ ft. | 10.00 | 85.00 | |
| R. Boule de Neige. White. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 1½ ft. | \$6.00 | \$55.00 | |
| 2 ft. | 7.50 | 65.00 | |

Native Rhododendrons

Rhododendron catawbiense. *Catawba Rhododendron.* This attractive variety is the parent of the majority of our best hybrids and worthy in every way. In hardiness it is supreme, being a native of this country, and for groups and mass planting it should be used much more extensively. It is very prolific in blooming, and the flowers, borne in very large round trusses, are seen in various shades of delicate pink the early part of June. The foliage is very decorative, being rather round and deep shining green in color. It forms a magnificent isolated specimen, keeping its lower branches and develops into a rugged, globe-shaped bush.

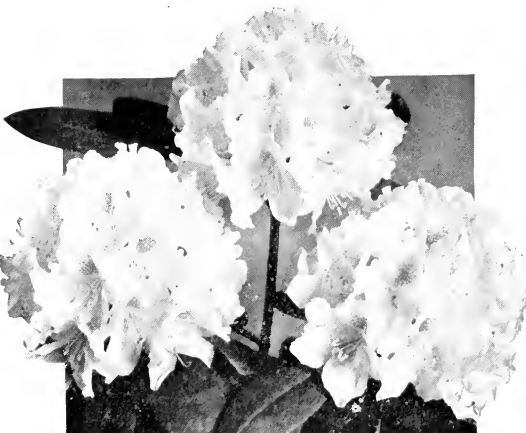
| | | |
|-------------|------------|------------------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$4.00 | \$35.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 6.50 | 55.00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | Specimens. | \$10.00 to 12.50 |

R. carolinianum. *Carolina Rhododendron.* Leaves rather small, narrow, dark green above, covered with brownish dots beneath; clusters of clear rose-pink flowers in May; very hardy.

| | | |
|-------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 1 to 1½ ft. | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 6.00 | 60.00 |

R. maximum. *Great Laurel.* Is admirably adapted to massing, will thrive in shady or exposed positions, and is perfectly hardy. The flowers vary in color from pure white to delicate shades of pink, and are produced in great profusion; gradually comes into bloom when the hybrid varieties pass away. One of the finest shrubs for massing and naturalizing in suitable places.

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$2.50 | ..... |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 3 ft. to 4 ft. | 6.00 | 55.00 |
| 4 to 6 ft. | Specimens | \$7.50 to 25.00 |



RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM



AZALEAS AMOENA

Hardy Evergreen Azaleas

Azalea amoena. Flowers are bright rosy purple, and are produced in a solid mass in May. The hairy foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the Fall and Winter months. Each 10
 12 to 15 in. diameter.....\$2.50 \$22.50
 15 to 18 in. diameter..... 3.50 31.00

A. hinomayo. New introduction of great merit. Resembles Hinodegiri in habit and general outline. The foliage is a little smaller; flowers about the same time; a wonderfully clear soft shade of pink. Almost evergreen. Each 10
 12 to 15 in.....\$3.00 \$27.50
 15 to 18 in..... 4.00 35.00

A. hinodegiri. A bright scarlet form of the well-and charming A. amoena, but far surpassing it in brilliancy and beauty; a profuse bloomer; foliage round and evergreen. Each 10
 12 to 15 in.....\$3.75 \$32.50
 15 to 18 in..... 5.00 45.00

A. indica alba (ledifolia alba). Pure white flowers; luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer. Each 10
 12 to 15 in.....\$2.00 \$18.00
 15 to 18 in..... 3.50 32.50

A. kaempferi. Foliage small, sacrlot to crimson in Fall. Flowers combination of red, pink, salmon, blend with a wonderful indescribable flame color; late May. Each
 12 to 15 in.....\$2.00
 15 to 18 in..... 2.75

A. macrantha. Large, single, salmon red. Resembles Hinodegiri; very late. A very compact, flat, quick grower, with dark green glossy foliage. One of the hardest of all Azaleas. Each
 12 to 15 in.....\$3.50
 15 to 18 in..... 5.00

A. Maxwell. Large, single, carmine red flowers, 2 inches in diameter. Grows low and broad. Very hardy. Each
 12 to 15 in.....\$2.00
 15 to 18 in..... 3.00

A. yayegiri. Beautiful salmon red, semi-double flowers produced in abundance. Foliage distinct, being narrow and of a warm, intense green. One of the most showy of the Azaleas. Each
 10 to 12 in.....\$2.25
 12 to 15 in..... 3.00

A. yodogawa. A semi-evergreen conspicuous Japanese Azalea, purplish pink, brilliant double flowers in early Spring. Each 10
 15 to 18 in.....\$2.75 \$25.00
 1½ to 2 ft..... 4.50 40.00
 2 to 2½ ft..... 6.50

Deciduous Azaleas

A. mucronulatum. A very early flowering Chinese Azalea, which unfolds its blossoms at the time that the Forsythia or Golden Bells are in bloom, with which, by the way, they form a wonderful color contrast. The flowers are of a lavender and soft pink tone. Extremely hardy. Each
 18 to 24 in.....\$4.00
 2 to 2½ ft..... 5.00

A. schlippenbachii, Royal Azalea. A vigorous plant, 3 to 5 feet high, with very large showy flowers of pale rose pink, the upper petals lightly spotted with brown. Each
 12 to 15 in.....\$5.00
 15 to 18 in..... 6.50

A. mollis. In different shades. The showiest of all Azaleas. Large clusters of bright orange flowers and, occasionally, red or yellow; late May. Each
 12 to 15 in.....\$2.50
 15 to 18 in..... 3.50
 1½ to 2 ft..... 4.50

A. amoena superba. A beautiful dark purple, shading darker toward inside center, while the outside purple shades to red. Pretty, small, dark glossy green foliage. Compact, bushy plants. Each
 12 to 15 in.....\$2.50
 15 to 18 in..... 3.50

NATIVE AZALEAS

Perfectly hardy, vigorous shrubs, suitable above all for naturalizing in locations similar to their natural habitat—Arborescens on hillsides with Calendulacea, Canadensis, and Viscosa by water courses, etc. They are easy to establish if they are given the same sour-soil treatment as recommended for Rhododendrons, being somewhat more particular in this respect than the varieties immediately preceding.

Azalea arborescens. Sweet Azalea. Flowers white, tinged pink. Blooms June and July.

A. calendulacea (lutea). Flame Azalea. Most brilliant orange-red flowering shrub yet known. Grows vigorously and bears its flowers in great clusters in May and June.

A. nudiflora. Pinxter Flower. Free-flowering, showy pink blooms in April and May.

A. viscosa. Flowers white, tinged rose; fine for swampy ground. It bears its fragrant flowers in profusion in late June or July.

Hardy Flowering Evergreen Shrubs

ABELIA grandiflora. *Glossy Abelia.* Evergreen. Choice small shrub, with white tinted lilac flowers produced throughout the entire Summer months.

| | |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in., B. & B. | \$1.50 \$12.50 |
| 2 ft. to 3 ft. | 2.50 22.50 |

ANDROMEDA (see *Leucothoe* and *Pieris*)

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS uva-ursi. *Bearberry.* An excellent evergreen trailer with small, lustrous foliage, bearing a multitude of red berries, especially useful for rock gardens and as ground-cover in very light sandy soil; does very well on the sea shore. Each 10

| | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| Field grown plants. | \$1.00 \$8.50 |
|---------------------|---------------|

BUXUS japonica. The hardiest one of them all. This box is hardy all through New England and it is one of the finest plants for an evergreen low hedge we know of. Each

| | |
|--------|--------|
| 14 in. | \$3.50 |
|--------|--------|

B. sempervirens. *Common Tree Box.* Is so popular as to need no description. It always has been and still is essentially a home plant. The glossy, aromatic foliage is always fresh and green, and, because of this it is widely used for edging, formal gardens, tub specimens, etc. In very exposed positions it is best to afford a little protection in Winter. Each

| | |
|--------|--------|
| 9 in. | \$1.25 |
| 12 in. | 1.75 |
| 15 in. | 3.50 |
| 18 in. | 7.50 |

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| <i>Bush Form</i> | Each | 10 |
| 12 to 15 in. | \$1.50 | \$13.50 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 2.00 | 18.00 |

| | | |
|------------------|------|--|
| <i>Pyramids</i> | Each | |
| 24 in. Narrow. | 3.00 | |
| 30 in. | 5.00 | |
| 34 in. to 36 in. | 7.50 | |

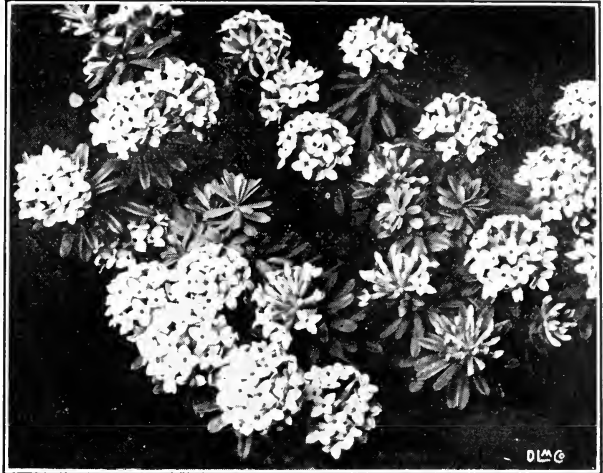
| | | |
|-------------------|--------|--|
| <i>For Edging</i> | 100 | |
| 4 to 5 in. | \$8.50 | |
| 5 to 6 in. | 12.50 | |

BERBERIS julianae. This beautiful and rare evergreen variety, hardly known, is one of the best and hardiest of our broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. It stays perfectly green during the Winter and blends well with plantings of *Rhododendron*, *Kalmia*, *Andromeda*, and evergreens in general. To plant lovers who are always looking for "something better," we recommend it very highly. Each 10

| | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. | \$1.10 | \$9.00 |
| 15 to 18 in. | 1.25 | 11.00 |

COTONEASTER horizontalis. *Rock Cotoneaster.* Curious dwarf shrub of trailing habit; fine for rockeries. It is covered with brilliant red berries in Autumn and Winter. The foliage turns to soft tints of red and bronze before falling. Each

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Pot grown plants. | \$1.00 |
| Field grown Specimens. | \$2.50 to 6.00 |



DAPHNE CNEORUM (Garland Flower)

C. microphylla. *Rockspray.* A dwarf shrub, with small, shiny leaves, longer than those of the former variety, and having long hairs beneath. Pretty white flowers are followed by scarlet berries; very showy. Each

| | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| Pot grown plants. | \$1.00 |
| Field grown specimens. | \$2.50 to 6.00 |

CRATAEGUS (see *Pyracantha*)

DAPHNE cneorum. *Garland Flower.* A dwarf bushy plant forming a broad mat of wiry, almost prostrate stems covered with dark green leaves, each stem tipped with a dense cluster of rose-pink deliciously fragrant flowers in May and August. One of the most beautiful little early flowering shrubs, which is not nearly so well known as it ought to be. It thrives in half shady places in the rockery or on rather rough banks. Each 10

| | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| 6 to 8 in. | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| 8 to 10 in. | 1.00 | 8.50 |
| 10 to 12 in. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 12 in. to 15 in. | 2.50 | 22.50 |

EUONYMUS japonicus. *Japanese Euonymus.* A very useful and decorative shrub, with lustrous, deep green leaves. It has a bushy, upright habit. Needs Winter protection here. Excellent for window boxes. Each

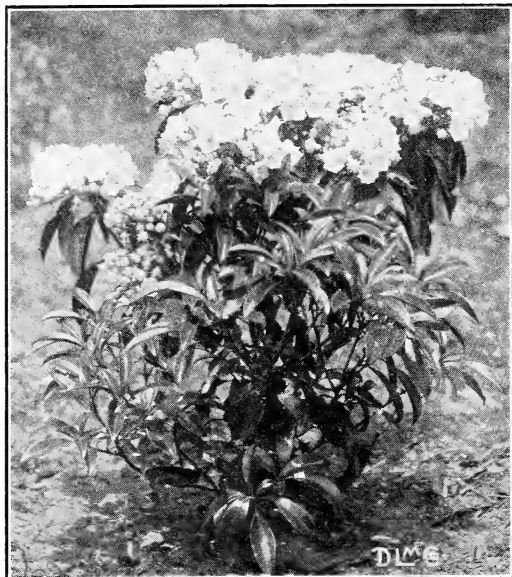
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|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$3.50 |
|------------|--------|

E. patens. *Spreading Euonymus.* New. A very attractive Japanese variety, with handsome, dark green foliage. Perfectly hardy in any climate. Strong bushy plants. Each

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3.25 |

ILEX crenata. *Japanese Holly.* Upright growth, easily kept dense by occasional shearing. Small dark green leaves. One of the most useful of evergreens. Thrives in sun or partial shade, near the seashore and in cities. For foundation and bed planting, hedges, and when sheared, for formal effects. Each 10

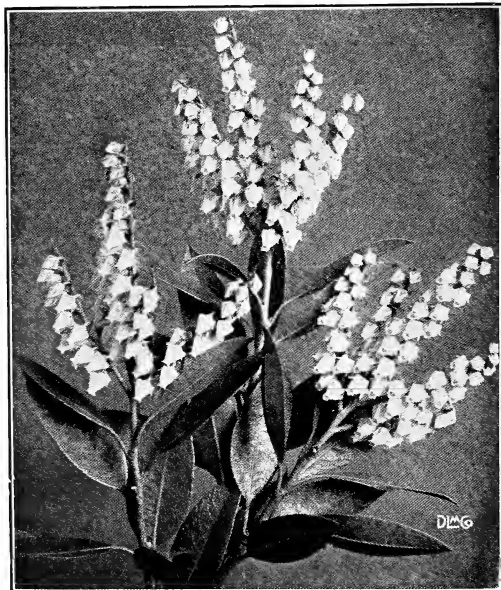
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|-------------|--------|---------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$3.25 | \$30.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 4.50 | 40.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 5.50 | |



KALMIA LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel)

ILEX—Continued

- I. glabra.** *Inkberry, Winterberry.* Bushy habit, fresh light green leaves; glossy black berries. Endures partial shade. For variety among Broad-leaf evergreens and for naturalistic work. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$1.50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.50 |
- I. opaca.** *American Holly.* Familiar native Holly. To produce berries it is usually necessary to plant two or more trees near together. For use south of New York, except in sheltered places near the coast. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2.50 |
|------------------|--------|



PIERIS FLORIBUNDA (Mountain Andromeda)

KALMIA latifolia. *Mountain Laurel.* May and early June. Bushy habit. Bears long, glossy leaves and large corymbs of pink and white flowers. Fine for massing with Rhododendrons or by themselves, and for naturalizing in partially shaded places. Each 10

| | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 3.75 | 32.50 |

LEUCOTHOE (Andromeda) catesbaei. *Drooping Leucothoe.* April and May. Beautifully arching branches with long dark green leaves and pendant bell-shaped flowers. Foliage a rich red bronze in Winter. A fine foreground plant for Rhododendron plantings or for massing in shady places. Each 10

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 1 to 1½ ft..... | \$1.75 | \$16.00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 2.50 | |

LONICERA henryi. *Henry Honeysuckle.* A climbing or prostrate evergreen vine with ovate leaves 2 to 3½ inches long of a very pleasing green. Dull purple or yellowish red flowers, followed by black fruit. As a bank cover it is invaluable.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| Pot grown plants..... | \$0.90 |
|-----------------------|--------|

MAHONIA aquifolium. *Holly-leaved Mahonia.* Handsome, prickly holly-like foliage, glossy green in Summer and bright bronze in Winter. Clusters of rich yellow flowers in Spring. For protected places in combination with other evergreen shrubs. Each 10

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 1 to 1½ ft..... | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 3.00 | 27.00 |

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the most valuable evergreen shrubs for dense shade. Has low habit, sometimes even trailing. Fine, glossy, light green leaves in abundance. Greenish white flowers in May or June, arranged in spikes. Each 10 100

| | | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 9 in..... | \$0.20 | \$1.75 | \$16.00 |
|----------------|--------|--------|---------|

PIERIS floribunda (Andromeda floribunda). *Mountain Andromeda.* Low, compact, evergreen shrub with small dark green leaves. Young branches and leafstalks dull red and hairy. Pretty white flowers, borne in small, dense upright panicles at the ends of branches. Each

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 10 to 12 in..... | \$2.25 |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 2.75 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 3.50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 5.00 |

P. japonica (Andromeda japonica). *Japanese andromeda.* Grows a little higher and more irregular than the preceding variety, but remains compact. Branches and foliage quite smooth. Leaves narrow and toothed, crowded at the ends of the shoots. Panicles of buds dull red, opening white in Spring. Foliage spotted bronzy red in Winter. Each

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$2.00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 2.50 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 4.75 |

PYRACANTHA coccinea lalandi. *Laland Fire-thorn.* Evergreen Thorn. White flowers in large clusters, followed by brilliant orange-colored berries. The leaves are rich and glossy. A splendid evergreen for almost any sunny location, thriving in almost all soils. It makes a beautiful specimen plant and a splendid hedge. Each

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 1 to 1½ ft..... | \$2.50 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 3.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 4.50 |



Hedge of BERBERIS THUNBERGI (Japanese Barberry)

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Deciduous shrubs are readily adaptable to every phase of planting. Around the foundation of the house, in groups or borders, along the driveways, as screens or backgrounds, or as individual specimens, flowering shrubs are desirable. They vary in size from dwarf varieties to others which grow almost as large as trees.

ACANTHOPANAX pentaphyllum (Aralia). Upright, prickly branches clothed in luxuriant, glossy foliage. One of the best shrubs for shady places, rocky banks and slopes, and adverse city conditions. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.85 \$7.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 9.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50 13.00

AMYGDALUS communis alboplena. *White Flowering Almond.* Three to six feet. May. Neat shrub of round outline. Little white rosettes thickly stud the branches in Spring. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.25 11.00

A. communis rosea plena. *Pink Flowering Almond.* May. Pink-flowering variety of above. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.75 \$6.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.25 11.00

ARONIA arbutifolia. *Red Chokeberry.* May. White flower spikes; red berries and foliage in Autumn. Adapted for moist soils. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.85 \$7.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 9.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.50 13.00

BENZOIN aestivale. *Spicebush.* March and April. Small bright yellow flowers. In Autumn, gorgeous yellow foliage; red berries which attract birds. Likes moist soils. Each 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.85 \$7.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.25

BERBERIS thunbergii. *Japanese Barberry.* May. Graceful habit; red berries and red Autumn foliage. The popular shrub for hedges, groups, foundations, etc. Tolerant of partial shade. Each 10 100
12 to 15 in. \$0.15 \$1.20 \$10.00
15 to 18 in.25 2.00 18.00
18 to 24 in.35 3.00 20.00
2 to 2½ ft.75 7.00 45.00

B. thunbergii atropurpurea. *Redleaf Japanese Barberry.* May. Rich bronze red leaves. For best color plant in full sunshine. Each 10
15 to 18 in. \$0.75 \$6.00
18 to 24 in. 1.25 10.00
2 to 2½ ft. 2.00 18.00

B. thunbergii minor. *Box Barberry.* Very dwarf, with slender twigs and small leaves and fruit. For edgings and borders. Each 100
10 to 12 in. \$0.35 \$30.00
18 to 24 in. 1.25
2 to 2½ ft. 1.50

BUDDLEIA davidi magnifica. *Oxeye Butterfly bush.* July to frost. Delightfully fragrant long spikes of light lavender flowers. Light (R) Pallid bluish violet. Attracts butterflies in abundance. Tops winterkill in north, but roots usually are uninjured if well mulched. Each 10
2 year. \$0.60 \$5.00

CALLICARPA japonica. *Japanese Beautyberry.* August. Flowers pink, followed by violet berries that line the branches after the leaves have fallen. Does best south of Philadelphia. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft. \$0.85 \$6.00

CALYCANTHUS floridus. *Common Sweetshrub.* June. Chocolate colored flowers of delightful spicy fragrance, especially when crushed in the hand. Upright growth. An old-time favorite.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.75 | \$6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.00 | 9.00 |

CARAGANA arborescens. *Siberian Pea-tree.* May. Tree-like shrub adapted for rear of shrub borders and for tall screens. Bright yellow flowers resemble those of a Sweet Pea in shape.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.50 | 12.50 |

CERCIS canadensis. *American Redbud.* April and May. Tall, slender, finally becoming a small tree. Branches are clothed with a thick mist of delicate, deep pink flowers, before the heart-shaped leaves appear. For early Spring color in the shrub border.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.50 | ..... |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 2.50 | ..... |

CHIONANTHUS virginica. *Fringetree.* May and June. Fragrant, drooping, open clusters of white flowers, followed by small, blue fruit.

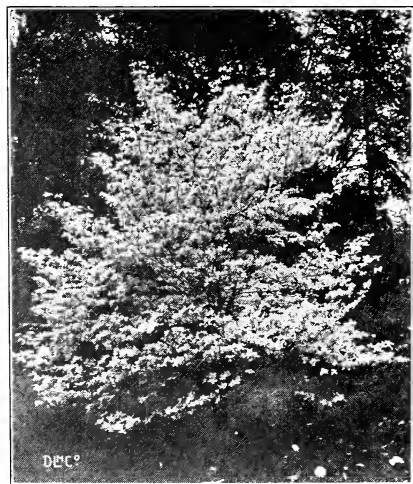
| | | |
|----------------|--------|--|
| | Each | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.00 | |

CORNUS. The Dogwoods
(Bush Forms)

The Bush Dogwoods (Osier Dogwoods or Cornels) thrive nearly as well in shaded places as in open ground, and are particularly suited for mass planting and natural effects. The red-barked varieties add Winter interest to shrubbery groupings. Good for moist soils and water edges.

CORNUS alba gouchaulti. *Gouchault Dogwood.* Variegated yellowish-white and pink leaves; bright red twigs. For foliage and twig color contrast in shrub borders.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.85 | \$7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.25 | 10.00 |



CORNUS (Dogwood)



CERCIS CANADENSIS (American Redbud)

C. alba sibirica. *Coral Dogwood.* White flowers and fruit, bright red bark; attractive at all seasons.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$4.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .75 | 6.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.00 | 7.50 |
| 6 to 7 ft..... | 1.50 | 12.00 |

C. alternifolia. *Pagoda Dogwood.* June. White flowers, blue berries, grey bark. Branches interestingly arranged in whorls, forming flat, horizontal tiers.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.50 | 12.50 |

C. amomum. *Silky Dogwood.* Stems reddish, flowers white, followed in October by blue berries. Striking Fall color.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$0.75 | \$6.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .85 | 7.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 1.00 | 8.00 |

C. paniculata. *Grey Dogwood.* May and June. White flowers in Spring, clusters of white fruit in Autumn, both of which are more showy than most varieties. Gray branches.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.75 | \$5.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.25 | 10.00 |

C. stolonifera. *Red-osier Dogwood.* Spreading habit; dark red bar, white flowers and fruit.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$4.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .75 | 6.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.00 | 8.00 |

CORYLUS americana. *American Hazelnut.*

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$1.50 | \$13.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.00 | ..... |



CRATAEGUS COCCINEA (Thicket Hawthorn)

CORYLUS—Continued

- C. avellana atropurpurea.** *Purple Filbert.* Purple variety. Useful for color contrasts and tall screens in shrubbery border. Thrives in moist soils. Each 10
 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50 \$13.50
 2 to 3 ft. 2.00

- COTONEASTER horizontalis.** Low spreading, with small, shiny almost evergreen leaves. Bright red berries in Fall and early Winter. For rockeries and foregrounds. Each 10
 12 to 15 in. \$1.50 \$13.50
 15 to 18 in. 2.00 18.00
 18 to 24 in. 2.50 22.00

- CRATAEGUS coccinea.** *Thicket Hawthorn.* Densely branched and suited for hedging as well as for individual and group planting. Pinkish-white flowers; dull red fruit. Each
 4 to 5 ft. \$2.50

- C. crusgalli.** *Cockspur Thorn.* Neat, strong grower; beautiful in flower and showy in Winter as its scarlet fruits persist a long time. For hedges, shrub borders, groups and specimens. Each
 2 to 3 ft. \$1.25
 3 to 4 ft. 1.75

- C. oxyacantha.** *Paul Scarlet Hawthorn.* May. Deep pink to red flowers. Habit and uses like above. Each 10
 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 \$11.50
 3 to 4 ft. 2.00

- C. oxyacantha roseaplana.** *Double Pink Hawthorn.* May. Symmetrical tree-like habit. Light pink flowers. For individual and group planting.

- CYDONIA japonica.** *Flowering Quince.* The old-fashioned favorite with scarlet flowers in early May, followed by quince-like fruit. Colloquially known as "Japonica Bush." Each 10

| | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in. | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .90 | 8.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.25 | 11.00 |

- C. maulei.** *Maul Flowering Quince.* May. A showy variety with orange-scarlet flowers in profusion.

| | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 18 to 24 in. | \$0.65 | \$5.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft. | .85 | 6.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.75 | ..... |

DEUTZIAS. The Deutzias

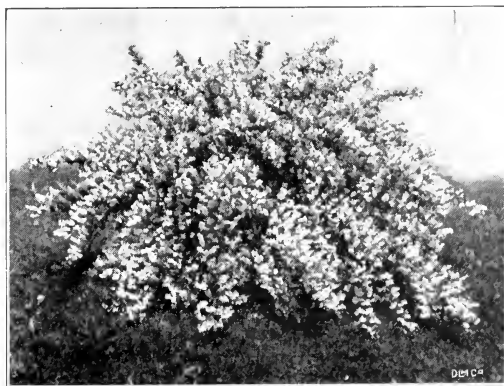
Profuse flowering shrubs in both dwarf and tall growing varieties. The dwarf forms are useful and attractive for planting in front of taller shrubs or wherever low growing plants are wanted. The tall growing varieties are effective in the background of the shrubbery border. Well-drained soils are best for Deutzias.

- Deutzia gracilis.** *Slender Deutzia.* Dwarf habit; pure white flowers in June. Each 10
 15 to 18 in. \$0.75 \$6.00
 18 to 24 in. 1.00 8.00

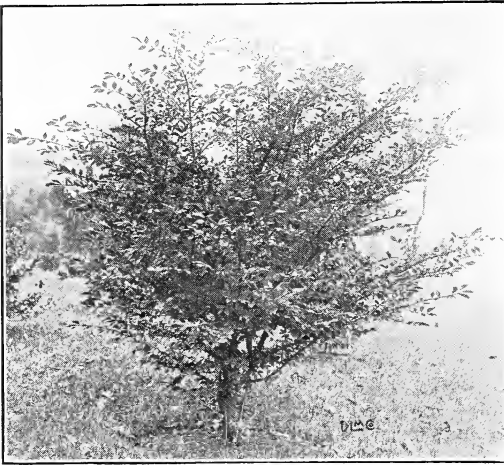
- D. gracilis rosea.** *Rose panicle Deutzia.* Covered with beautiful pink flowers in late June; low growing. Each 10
 15 to 18 in. \$0.75 \$6.50
 18 to 24 in. 1.00 8.50

- D. scabra candidissima.** *Snowflake Deutzia.* Strong quick growing bushes, bearing profusion of double white flowers in late June. Each 10
 3 to 4 ft. \$0.75 \$6.00
 4 to 5 ft. 1.00 7.50
 5 to 6 ft. 1.25 10.00

- D. scabra, Pride of Rochester.** Most vigorous Deutzia, tall growing, with double white flowers, pink on the outer petals. Late June and July. Each 10
 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$4.00
 3 to 4 ft.60 5.00
 4 to 5 ft.75 6.00
 5 to 6 ft. 1.25 11.00



DEUTZIAS GRACILIS (Slender Deutzia)



EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Euonymus)

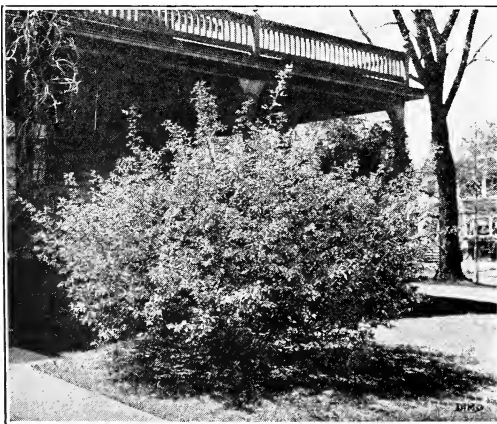
DEUTZIA—Continued

- D. lemoinei.** *Lemoine Deutzia.* One of the best species; medium grower, with abundant white flowers in June. Each 10
 2 to 2½ ft. \$0.75 \$6.50

- EUONYMUS alatus.** *Winged Euonymus.* Small, delicate flowers in late Spring; attractive red berries in the Fall. Curious corky bark, brilliant Autumnal foliage. For individual and group planting. Each 10
 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50 \$13.50
 3 to 4 ft. 2.00 18.00
 4 to 5 ft. 3.50

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bells

The familiar shrub that greets the Spring with its golden shower of star-like flowers. When the flowers are done, the leaves appear and their lustrous deep green is exceedingly ornamental. The flowers of all varieties are similar. Tolerant of exposed locations and partial shade.



FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA

- F. suspensa.** *Weeping Forsythia.* Growth and foliage rather more delicate, branches drooping. Good for banks. Each 10

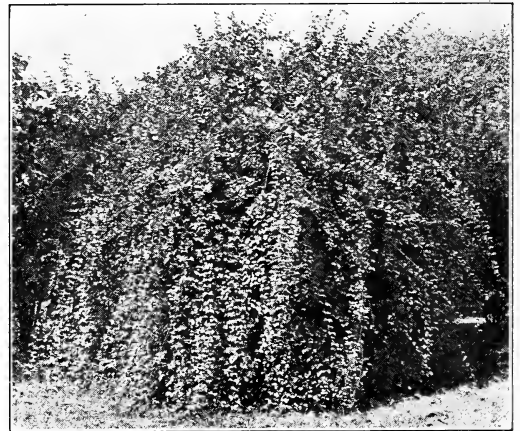
| | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 | 6.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .90 | 7.50 |

- F. suspensa fortunei.** *Fortune Forsythia.* Masses of yellow flowers cover the bush before the leaves appear in early Spring; excellent foliage. Each 10

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 | 6.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | .90 | 8.00 |

- F. intermedia spectabilis.** *Showy Border Forsythia.* The showiest of all Forsythias. Every branch covered with brilliant, deep yellow flowers. Each 10

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.75 | \$6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .90 | 7.50 |



FORSYTHIA SUSPensa (Weeping Forsythia)

- F. viridissima.** *Greenstem Forsythia.* Leaves and bark deep green; flowers deep yellow. An early bloomer. A fine hardy variety. Each 10

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 | 6.00 |

- HALESIA carolina.** *Silverbell.* April. Pendulous, white bell-like flowers, hanging from the underside of almost horizontal branches and producing a beautiful effect. Becomes a very large, broad shrub or small tree. Each 10

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.25 | ..... |

- HAMAMELIS virginiana.** *Common Witch-hazel.* Native. Will thrive in partial shade. Each 10

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 | 8.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 1.25 | 10.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 1.75 | ..... |

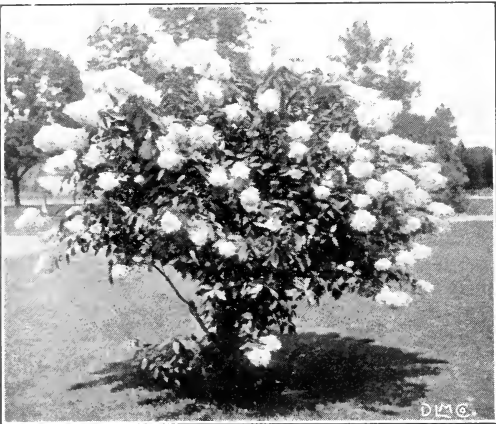
- HIBISCUS syriacus.** *Shrub-althea.* Well known shrub, compact, erect habit, flowering profusely in late Summer. Each

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|--|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.25 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.50 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 5.00 | |

HYDRANGEA. The Hydrangeas

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora. *Snowhill Hydrangea.* June and July. Bears immense clusters of pure white flowers that arch the branches. Valuable for midsummer bloom in the shrub border. Each 10 100
2 to 3 ft.....\$0.75 \$5.50 \$60.00
3 to 4 ft......80 7.50

H. paniculata grandiflora. "*Pee-Gee*" *Hydrangea, Great Panicked.* Eight to 10 feet. July to September. The ever popular variety whose branches bend with enormous pear-shaped flower clusters in early Autumn. White, shading to pink and bronze as the season advances. Each 10
18 to 24 in.....\$0.60 \$5.00
2 to 3 ft......75 6.00
3 to 4 ft......90 7.20



HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA

H. paniculata grandiflora. "*Pee-Gee*" *Hydrangea, Tree Form.* The popular "standard" form of this variety. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.....\$1.50 \$12.00
HYPERICUM kalmianum. *Kalm St. Johnswort.* July to September. A very hardy variety. Suited for dry and exposed positions. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00 \$8.00
4 to 5 ft..... 1.25

ILEX verticillata. *Common Winterberry.* A shrub with clusters of small white flowers in May and June, followed by bright scarlet berries which remain throughout the Winter. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.....\$1.00 \$9.00
3 to 4 ft..... 1.50

JASMINUM nudiflorum. *Winter Jasmine.* February or March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia. A trailing, vine-like shrub for covering banks and trellis. Each 10
2 year.....\$1.00 \$8.00
3 year..... 1.50

KERRIA japonica. *Single Kerria.* May. Golden-yellow flowers on slender green branches. Prefers a well-drained, partially sheltered position. Deep chrome. Each 10
15 to 18 in.....\$0.60 \$5.50
18 to 24 in......75 6.00
2 to 3 ft..... 1.25



KERRIA JAPONICA (Single Kerria)

K. japonica florepleno. *Double Kerria.* May. Globe-shaped double flowers. Otherwise similar to preceding. Each 10
18 to 24 in.....\$0.75 2 to 3 ft..... \$0.90

LIGUSTRUM. Privet

Too often Privet is thought of merely as a hedge plant, but the grace and beauty—the Autumn color and Winter berries—of some kinds adapt them for use in many other ways. For formal hedges, use the California Privet. For tall, informal hedges, plant *Ibota Privet*. For low informal hedges, *Regel's Privet* is extremely fine.

Ligustrum ibota. *Ibota Privet.* Used in the North, where California Privet is not hardy. Excellent hedge plant. Each 10 100
18 to 24 in.....\$0.25 \$2.00 \$15.00
2 to 3 ft......35 3.00 18.00
3 to 4 ft......50 4.50 27.00



LIGUSTRUM IBOTA REGELIANUM (Regel Privet)



LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet)

LIGUSTRUM—Continued

- L. ibota regelianum.** *Regel Privet.* A very hardy, spreading type of Ibota Privet. Much branched.
- | | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 | 100 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$0.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | .50 | 4.00 | ..... |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | .75 | 6.50 | ..... |

- L. ovalifolium.** *California Privet.* The well-known variety. Deep, glossy green. Vigorous and fairly hardy. Suitable for hedges and borders.

| | | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 | 100 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$0.15 | \$1.00 | \$5.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | 1.50 | 7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .35 | 3.00 | 9.50 |

- L. Globular California Privet.** Neat globes for formal effects.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$2.25 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 6.00 |

- Tree-shaped California Privet.** Trimmed to standards for formal use.

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$3.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 4.50 |

- L. variegatum.** *Golden California Privet.* Variegated golden and green foliage. For contrast in shrub groupings. Especially well suited for sea-shore use.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$1.00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 1.25 |

LONICERA. Bush Honeysuckles

The Bush Honeysuckles combine fragrant, dainty flowers, showy fruits and fine foliage with hardiness, ease of transplanting and the ability to grow in either sun or partial shade.

- Lonicera bella albida.** *White Belle Honeysuckle.* May, upright, spreading nature; white flowers. Scarlet fruits in midsummer. Tolerant of partial shade. For general shrub border use.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .90 | 7.50 |

- L. fragrantissima.** *Winter Honeysuckle.* A spreading shrub with deep green foliage and fragrant, small flowers which appear before the leaves.

| | | |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| Erect in growth. | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.75 | \$6.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .90 | 7.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.50 | ..... |

- L. morrowi.** *Morrow Honeysuckle.* Cream-white flowers, deliciously fragrant. Bright red berries.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|--------|
| Spreading form. | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.60 | \$5.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .75 | 6.00 |

- L. syringantha wolff.** *Lilac Honeysuckle.* A new Bush Honeysuckle. Intensely fragrant clusters of dainty lavender-pink flowers excellent for cutting and closely resembling Lilac florets in scent and appearance. Slender arching branches and small, narrow leaves.

| | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$1.50 | \$13.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.00 | ..... |

- L. tatarica.** *Tatarian Honeysuckle.* This shrub often grows to the height of a small tree. Dainty pink or white flowers in earliest Spring, followed by bright red berries which are attractive to birds.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .60 | 4.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.25 | ..... |

- L. tatarica alba.** *White Tatarian Honeysuckle.* White flowers, otherwise similar to preceding.

| | | |
|----------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .60 | 4.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 1.25 | ..... |



LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA (Winter Honeysuckle)

PHILADELPHUS. Mockoranges

Strong growers in sun or partial shade, have no insect enemies and present attractive foliage effects. Although their popularity has been gained largely on account of their fragrant creamy-white flowers, it must be remembered that not all kinds are fragrant. Very hardy.

Philadelphus aureus. *Golden Mockorange.* Showy golden foliage, compact habit. For foregrounds and edging. Flowers sparingly. Each 10
12 to 18 in.\$0.75 \$7.00
18 to 24 in. 1.25 10.00
2 to 3 ft. 2.00

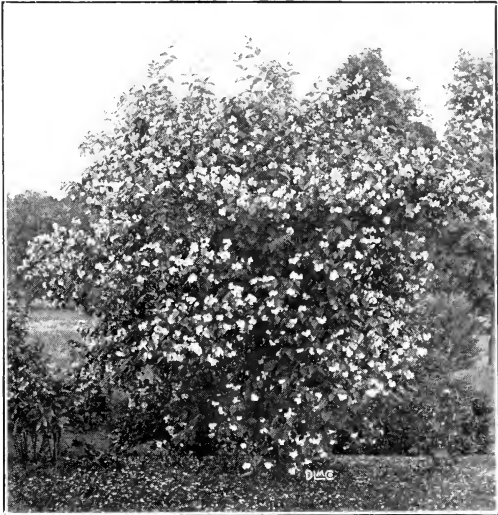
P. coronarius. *Sweet Mockorange.* A well-beloved, old-fashioned shrub. Deliciously fragrant, creamy white flowers in June. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.65 \$5.00
3 to 4 ft.85 7.50
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 11.00
5 to 6 ft. 1.75

P. grandiflorus. *Big Scentless Mockorange.* Large-flowered, very fast growing. Excellent for use as a green shrub. Not fragrant. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$0.75 \$6.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.25 10.00
5 to 6 ft. 2.75

PHILADELPHUS (Lemoine Hybrids)

Bouquet Blanc. Six to eight feet. May and June. Double flowering. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$0.90
3 to 4 ft. 1.25

Lemoine. Slender, upright branches. Each 10
2 to 2½ ft.\$0.85 \$7.50
2 to 3 ft. 1.25



PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Sweet Mockorange)

Mont Blanc. June. Upright bushy habit. Slender branches and small leaves. The flowers have a delightful spicy fragrance. Each 10
18 to 24 in.\$0.60 \$5.00
2 to 3 ft.75 6.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.25 10.00
4 to 5 ft. 1.75

Virginal. May and intermittently to frost. Large, double, fragrant flowers that appear snow-white against the deep green leaves. Each 10
18 to 24 in.\$0.85 \$7.00
2 to 3 ft. 1.00 9.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.25 10.00

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolia. *Ninebark.* June. Large, vigorous growing, bearing an abundance of fragrant white flowers in flat clusters. For heavy shrubby borders and screens. Each
3 to 4 ft.\$0.85
4 to 5 ft. 1.25

P. opulifolia aurea. *Golden Ninebark.* A tall shrub having golden yellow leaves and panicles of creamy white flowers in late Spring. Each
2 to 3 ft.\$0.75
3 to 4 ft.90
4 to 5 ft. 1.25

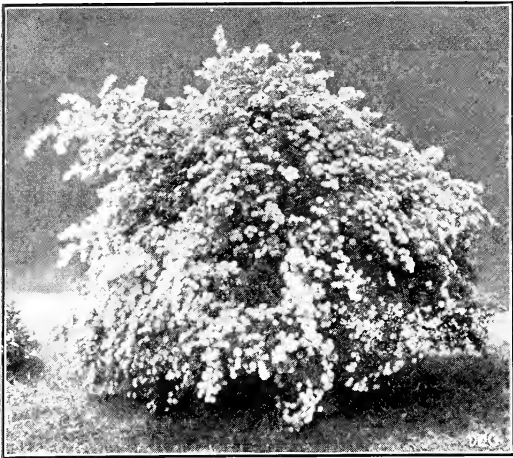
POTENTILLA fruticosa. *Shrubby Cinquefoil.* Single yellow flowers, borne all Summer. A dwarf grower, preferring a moist place. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 \$6.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.25 10.00

RHODOTYPOS kerrioides. *Jetbead.* Foliage very large and handsome; branches clustered with delicate white pendulous flowers in Spring, followed by black berries, which persist throughout the Winter. Each 10
18 to 24 in.\$0.60 \$5.00
2 to 3 ft.75 6.00
3 to 4 ft.90 8.00

RHUS cotinus. *Common Smoketree.* July. Light, airy, mist-like panicles of ripening bloom. Each
18 to 24 in.\$0.65
2 to 3 ft.85
3 to 4 ft. 1.25



RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDIS (Jetbead)



SPIREA

SPIRAEA. Spireas

These indispensable shrubs vary in size, character and time of blooming. In this group are some of the most popular old-fashioned shrubs. The Summer-flowering varieties brighten the garden when few other shrubs are in bloom. All varieties do best in sunny exposures.

- Spiraea arguta.** *Garland Spirea.* Early May. Innumerable tiny white flowers on graceful, slender branches. Very small, fine foliage. For early flowers and foliage contrast.

Each10

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.60\$5.00

3 to 4 ft......756.50
- S. billiardi.** *Billiard Spirea.* Upright habit, showy, rose pink spikes, July to October.

Each10

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.40\$3.00

3 to 4 ft......655.00
- S. bumalda,** *Anthony Waterer.* The best all-Summer blooming dwarf shrub; blossoms in flat heads of deep rose color.

Each10

18 to 24 in.....\$0.85\$7.00

1 to 1½ ft......655.50

2 to 3 ft.....1.2511.00
- S. japonica.** *Japanese Spirea.* June and July. Similar in habit to preceding, but with lacy, flat panicles of pink and white flowers.

Each10

18 to 24 in.....\$0.60\$5.00

2 to 3 ft......756.50
- S. prunifolia.** *Bridalwreath.* Little white double rose-like flowers, stud the branches in early May. Popular old-fashioned variety for group and border use.

Each10

18 to 24 in.....\$0.75\$6.00

2 to 3 ft......857.00

3 to 4 ft.....1.2511.00
- S. trichocarpa.** The great, new Korean Spirea, blossoming after *Spirea vanhouttei*. The graceful branches are covered with mounds of showy flowers, larger and broader than *Spirea vanhouttei*.

Each10

18 to 24 in.....\$1.00\$9.00

2 to 3 ft.....1.5013.50
- S. thunbergi.** Graceful habit; white flowers appear before the foliage.

Each10

18 to 24 in.....\$0.50\$4.00

2 to 3 ft.....1.25.....

3 to 4 ft.....1.75.....

- S. vanhouttei.** *Vanhoutte Spirea.* Undoubtedly the finest of the Spireas, and one of the best shrubs in existence. At the flowering season in early June, the plant is covered with masses of white flowers.

Each10

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.65\$5.50

3 to 4 ft......857.50

4 to 5 ft.....1.2511.00

4 to 5 ft. Specimens.....1.75.....

- STEPHANANDRA flexuosa.** *Lacebush.* June. Feathery, fern-like foliage, green in Summer, bronze red in Autumn. Flowers cream colored. For shrub borders, masses, and for covering terraces and slopes.

Each10

1½ to 2 ft.....\$0.65\$5.50

2 to 3 ft......857.50

3 to 4 ft. Heavy.....1.7515.00

- STYRAX japonica.** *Japanese Snowbell.* Small tree or large, broad shrub; drooping racemes of fragrant white flowers. For individual and open group planting.

Each10

3 to 4 ft.....\$0.85\$7.50

4 to 5 ft.....1.25.....

5 to 6 ft.....2.50.....



SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (Snowberry)

- SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.** *Snowberry.* July and August. White berries in Autumn. A hardy shrub suited for partial shade and dry and barren situations. For foregrounds, bank and terrace planting and naturalistics.

Each10

18 to 24 in.....\$0.50\$4.00

2 to 3 ft......857.50

3 to 4 ft.....1.009.00
- S. vulgaris.** *Coralberry.* July and August. Coral-red berries on graceful branches. Habit and uses similar to preceding.

Each10

2 to 3 ft.....\$0.50\$4.00

3 to 4 ft......857.50

SYRINGA. Lilacs

Universal favorites, adapted for shrub border, group, specimen or hedge planting in any sunny situation. Besides the popular syringa vulgaris and Hybrids, note the varieties of more unusual nature offered.

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|--|
| Syringa chinensis. <i>Chinese Lilac.</i> May. Arching branches, distinctive, narrow leaves. Large, loose plumes of deep lilac florets. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.50 | \$4.00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | .75 | 6.50 | |
| S. persica. <i>Persian Lilac.</i> Of more slender growth than the common Lilac; purple flowers in immense spikes | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.85 | \$7.50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.25 | 11.00 | |
| S. vulgaris. <i>Common Purple Lilac.</i> The common purple species. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.85 | \$7.50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.25 | 11.00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3.50 | 30.00 | |
| S. vulgaris alba. <i>Common White Lilac.</i> Flowers pure white; fragrant; simple. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$0.75 | \$6.50 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.00 | 9.00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.00 | 27.00 | |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 7.00 | ..... |  |

SYRINGA VULGARIS HYBRIDS

| | | | |
|--|--------|---------|--|
| Belle de Nancy. Double. Rose white center. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.25 | \$10.00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.75 | 15.00 | |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.50 | ..... |  |
| Charles the Tenth. Single flowers in broad, thick clusters of light lavender with a bluish tinge. Buds reddish-purple. Hellebore red fading to mauve. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | |
| Congo. Single, very large in full clusters. Deep purplish violet Bishop's purple to Ageratum violet. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | |



SYRINGA VULGARIS ALBA (Common White Lilac)



STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA (Lacebush) (See page 26)

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--|
| Doyen Keteleir. Single. Light pink. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | |
| Gaudichaud. Double. Pinkish Lilac. Late. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | |
| Japonica. A tree-like form, with glossy, leathery leaves. It is quite hardy and the yellowish white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming. | | | |
| | Each | | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.50 | | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 2.00 | | |
| Mme. Lemoine. Fine, immense clusters of double white flowers. One of the best. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 1.25 | 10.00 | |
| Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth. Flowers large and single, in very large, long, pointed clusters. The color is very rich and dark. Dull magenta purple. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | |
| Ville de Troyes. Single. Dark purple. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | |
| Persian Purple. Purple lilac. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 12 to 18 in. | \$0.65 | \$6.00 | |
| 18 to 24 in. | .85 | 7.50 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | 1.50 | ..... |  |
| Rothomagensis. <i>Chinese Lilac.</i> Violet flowers. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$1.00 | \$9.00 | |

VIBURNUM. Viburnums

Viburnums are invaluable in shrubbery borders, desirable as specimens, generally useful. Most varieties grow satisfactory in partially shaded places, although they will, of course, flower better in sunny locations. Beautiful Autumn foliage is displayed by some varieties; others valued for ornamental berries.

- Viburnum carlesi.** Large flower heads of Arbutus pink, with a delicious fragrance. One of the most beautiful shrubs in existence. Each 10
18 to 24 in.\$2.00 \$18.00
2 to 2½ ft. 2.50
- V. cassinoides.** *Witte-rod.* Native. Clean, smooth foliage, creamy white flowers in June, followed by large clusters of pink berries turning to blue. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.85 \$7.50
- V. lentago.** *Nannyberry.* Tall shrub, glossy dark leaves, white flowers in June, followed by bluish black fruit. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 \$6.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 9.00
- V. opulus.** *European Cranberrybush.* May. Upright spreading habit. Single white flowers develop clusters of relatively large bright red berries for late Fall and early Winter display. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 \$6.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 9.00
- V. opulus sterile.** *Common Snowball.* Globes of pure white flowers in early June. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 \$6.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.10 10.00
- V. opulus nanum.** A very dwarf, compact form of the above Cranberry bush, seldom attaining more than 2 feet in height. Each
6 to 8 in.\$0.60
- V. sieboldi.** *Siebold Viburnum.* Very large, glossy, deeply veined leaves, with brilliant red fruit in late Summer. Each 10
1½ to 2 ft.\$0.50 \$4.00
2 to 3 ft.75 6.50



VIBURNUM OPULUS (European Cranberrybush)



Spray of WEIGELA

WEIGELA. Weigelas

Useful as specimens and desirable for groups or masses. Thrive in most any soil in sunny places. Of upright habit while young, growing more graceful with age. In May and June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers, and some varieties bloom sparingly throughout the Summer.

- Weigela amabilis.** *Rose Weigela.* May and June. Buds deep rose-pink; tubular flowers, rose-pink and lighter. An abundant bloomer and a favorite shrub for general shrub planting. Each 10
18 to 24 in.\$0.65 \$5.50
2 to 3 ft.85 7.50
- W. Eva Rathke.** Free bloomer of medium size with crimson flowers at intervals through the Summer. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 \$6.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.00
- W. Lavalle.** May and June. A bright red flowering variety. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 \$6.50
3 to 4 ft.85
- W. rosea.** *Pink Weigela.* The old-fashioned pink sort, flowering in late June; one of the best of the old-time shrubs. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.85 \$7.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.25
- W. variegata.** *Variegated Leaf Weigela.* Pale pink flowers; variegated leaves; dwarf, compact growth. Each 10
2 to 3 ft.\$0.75 \$6.50
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 9.00



WEIGELA ROSEA (Pink Weigela)



Shade and Flowering Trees

Tall growing, wide spreading trees which afford shade and beauty to the lawn and street. Every property owner should realize that a suitable number of these trees planted on his property adds not only to its attractiveness, but also to its value as real estate. You will find the cost of setting out shade trees is exceedingly small.

ACER

Maples have been favorite trees since the early settlers. The hardwoods are long lived, clean and robust, with brilliant Autumn color. They make beautiful lawn or street trees. The soft Maples are valuable for quick growth and screen effects.

ACER dasycarpum (saccharinum). Silver Maple.

| | | |
|------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| Reliable for quick effects. | Each | 10 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$2.50 | \$20.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. caliper. | 3.50 | 30.00 |
| 2½ to 3 in. caliper. | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 3 to 4 in. caliper. | 12.00 | 100.00 |

A. saccharinum wierii. Wier Cutleaf Maple. A beautiful tree with delicately cut leaves and graceful, drooping branches. Vigorous grower.

| | |
|------|----|
| Each | 10 |
|------|----|

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$2.00 |
|------------|--------|

| | |
|------------|------|
| 6 to 8 ft. | 2.50 |
|------------|------|

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. Sturdy and vigorous, recommended for street and lawn planting.

| | Each | 10 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$3.00 | \$27.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1½ in. caliper..... | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal..... | 5.50 | 50.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2¾ in. cal..... | 7.50 | 70.00 |
| 14 to 16 ft., 2¾ to 3 in. cal..... | 10.00 | |
| 14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3¼ in. cal..... | 12.50 | |
| 14 to 16 ft., 3¼ to 3½ in. cal..... | 15.00 | |
| 16 to 18 ft., 3½ to 4 in. cal..... | 17.50 | |
| 18 to 20 ft., 4 to 4½ in. cal..... | 25.00 | |
| 18 to 20 ft., 4½ to 5 in. cal..... | | |
| | \$30.00 to \$50.00 | |

A. platanoides schwedleri. Schwedler's Norway Maple. Fifty to sixty feet. New leaves red or purplish, later turning to dark, rich green. Otherwise similar in habits and uses to the Norway Maple.

| | |
|--|--------|
| Each | 10 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$3.50 |
| 10 ft. to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. caliper. | 7.50 |
| Specimens, 5 and 6 in. caliper. | |

A. rubrum. Red or Scarlet Maple. Scarlet flowers in early Spring; foliage red in Fall. Thrives in wet situations where no other Maple will live.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Each | \$2.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 3.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. diam. | 7.50 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. diam. | 12.50 |
| 14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. diam. | |

A. saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. Excellent native tree, brilliant Autumn coloring.

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Each | \$2.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 3.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. diam. | 7.50 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. diam. | 8.50 |
| 14 to 16 ft., 2½ to 3 in. diam. | 10.00 |
| 16 to 18 ft., 3 to 3¼ in. diam. | 15.00 |
| 16 to 18 ft., 4 to 4½ in. diam. | 25.00 |
| 18 to 20 ft., 4½ to 5 in. diam. | |

\$35.00 to \$50.00



ACER SACCHARUM (Sugar or Rock Maple)

JAPANESE MAPLES
(*Acer japonicum* and *palmatum*)

- ACER atropurpureum.** A very conspicuous, medium-sized bush or tree with blood-red foliage. A wonderful addition to the lawn. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$3.00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 4.00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 6.50 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 8.00 |
- A. negundo.** *Boxelder.* Each
- | | |
|--|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft., ½ to 2 in. caliper..... | \$3.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. caliper..... | 4.00 |
- A. palmatum (polymorphum).** *Japanese Maple.* Has small, star-shaped leaves which in Autumn gradually assume a bronzy red tint, beginning at the edges. Grows a little taller than *A. japonicum*, with a picturesque habit. Young shoots are bright red. Each
- | | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$2.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 3.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 4.50 |



ACER PALMATUM (Japanese Maple)



BETULA POPULIFOLIA (Gray Birch or American White Birch)

- BETULA laciniata gracilis pendula.** *Cut-leaved Weeping Birch.* Probably the most graceful of weeping trees. Leaves deeply and irregularly cut. Each 10
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$3.50 | \$31.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 5.00 | 45.00 |
- B. populifolia.** *Gray Birch or American White Birch.* Medium size tree, smooth white bark; younger branches almost black, turning white when older, slender branches inclined to droop. Each 10
- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. diam.. | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. diam.. | 3.75 | 32.50 |
- CATALPA bungei.** *Manchurian Catalpa.* Makes a dense head of heart-shaped leaves. Globe-shaped standards. Each 10
- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|
| 5 to 5½ ft. stem, 15 to 18 in. crown. | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 5 to 5½ ft. stem, 18 to 24 in. crown. | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| 5 to 5½ ft. stem, 2 to 2½ ft. crown. | 5.00 | 45.00 |

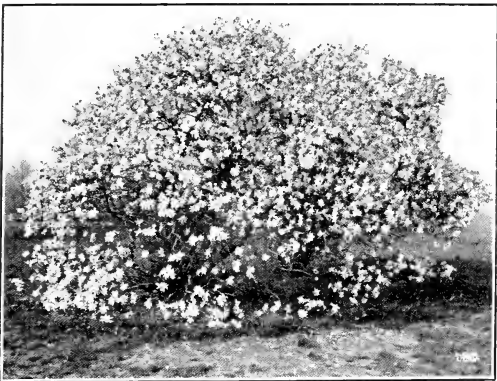
- C. speciosa.** *Western Catalpa.* An effective, tropical-looking lawn tree, with very fragrant blossoms of purple and white, produced in pyramidal clusters a foot long; the leaves are slender and downy, and the fruit is longer than in *C. bignonioides*; flowers in June. Each
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$2.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 3.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 4.50 |

CERASUS (see Prunus)

- CERCIS canadensis.** *American Redbud.* Fine native tree of medium size; heart-shaped green leaves; flowers reddish purple, arranged in fascicles right on the bark of the limbs. Each
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.90 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 1.25 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 2.50 |



CATALPA BUNGEI (Manchurian Catalpa)



CORNUS FLORIDA (Whiteflowering Dogwood)

CORNUS florida. *Whiteflowering Dogwood.* Early Spring flowers and Autumn fruit and foliage color are features of the Dogwoods. Useful for specimen and mass plantings and for naturalistic effects. Tolerant of partial shade. Each

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 4 to 5 ft. | \$1.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 2.00 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 3.00 |
| Also specimen clumps..... | \$2.50 to \$25.00 |

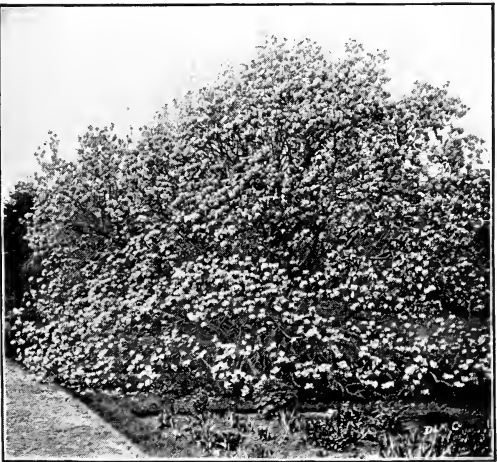
C. florida pendula. *Weeping Dogwood.* The white flowers are borne on long, pendulous branches. Most valuable for the lawn. Each

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 15 to 18 in. | \$1.50 |
|--------------|--------|

C. florida rubra. *Redflowering Dogwood.* The popular form with red or pink flowers. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$3.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 7.50 |

GINKGO biloba (Salisburia adiantifolia). *Maidenhair-tree.* A remarkable tree of spreading growth in age. Deep green, thick leaves, similar in shape to those of the maidenhair fern. Rapid grower and very hardy. As a specimen or avenue tree it excels, having a very picturesque outline



MAGNOLIA STELLATA (Star Magnolia)

and retaining its leaves until very late Autumn.

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| | Each |
| 5 to 6 ft. | \$2.75 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 3.50 |
| 8 to 10 ft. | 5.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 6.50 |

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera. *Tulip Tree.* A noble-looking pyramidal tree with clean trunk. Leaves are alternate and have long stalks. They are of an unusual shape, giving the impression of having the top cut off. The conspicuous flowers are of striking shape and yellow color. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1.25 |
| 6 to 8 ft. | 2.50 |

MAGNOLIA glauca. *Sweetbay.* Medium tree or bush. Foliage glossy green, very glaucous on under surface; white flowers 3 inches across in June; very fragrant. Will do best in low, moist, or swampy places. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 5.50 |



CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA (Redflowering Dogwood)

M. soulangeana. *Saucer Magnolia.* This beautiful tree has been and still is extremely scarce, but we are fortunately able to offer it this year. Flowers white, suffused with rosy purple. Blooms profusely in early Spring. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft. | \$7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft. | 10.00 |

M. stellata (hallena). *Star Magnolia.* A dwarf species from Japan forming a round bush seldom over 10 to 12 feet high, with small leaves. Pure white, semi-double flowers, about 3 inches across, appear before foliage. Very beautiful with narrow petals and starry form, delicate fragrance. It is the first Magnolia to bloom in the Spring. Each

| | |
|-------------|--------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | \$6.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 7.50 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 9.00 |

M. tripetala. *Umbrella Magnolia.* Broad green leaves. As it matures, bears large white flowers. Open-headed umbrella-shaped tree. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.75 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.50 |

MALUS (Flowering Crabs)

- Malus purpurea.** *Purple Crab.* A form of the Japanese flowering Crab, with rich, red flowers and foliage. Each
- 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50
 - 4 to 5 ft. 2.50
 - 5 to 6 ft. 3.00
- M. niedzwetzkyana.** *Redvein Crab.* In formal outline, purple foliage, particularly conspicuous in Spring. While not as free-flowering as some kinds, the foliage lends a note of contrast when used with other varieties. Fruit purple, large and edible. Each
- 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50
 - 4 to 5 ft. 2.50
 - 5 to 6 ft. 3.00
- M. ioensis bechteli.** *Bechtel's Crab.* One of the most beautiful flowering Crab trees. Delicate shell-pink, semi-double blossoms like miniature Roses. Each
- 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50
 - 4 to 5 ft. 2.50
- M. atrosanguinea.** *Carmine Crab.* Very showy, fine variety. Red buds and deep pink flowers. Rather picturesque, informal habit. Each
- 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50
 - 4 to 5 ft. 2.50
 - 5 to 6 ft. 3.00
- M. arnoldiana.** *Arnold Crab.* Pink, semi-double early flowers. Yellow fruit in Autumn. Irregular habit. Each
- 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50
 - 4 to 5 ft. 2.50
 - 5 to 6 ft. 3.00
- M. floribundi.** *Japanese Flowering Crab.* Rose-colored buds; flowers rosy-white. Yellow fruit in Autumn. Picturesque habit. Each
- 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50
 - 4 to 5 ft. 2.50
 - 5 to 6 ft. 3.00
- M. micromalus.** Each
- 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50
 - 4 to 5 ft. 2.50
 - 5 to 6 ft. 3.00



POPULUS MONILIFERA (Carolina Poplar)
(See page 33)



POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA (FASTIGIATA) (Lombardy or Italian Poplar) (See page 33)

- M. halliana parkmani.** *Parkman Crab.* Rose colored buds, rosy-white flowers. Very irregular, interesting habit; best used in groups alone or with other varieties. A good sort for bird gardens. Each
- 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50
 - 4 to 5 ft. 2.50
 - 5 to 6 ft. 3.00
- M. sargentii.** *Sargent Crab.* A low, densely branched shrub which hugs the ground and is suitable for planting on banks, rockeries or fore-



OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM (Sourwood)



MORUS ALBA PENDULA (Weeping Mulberry)

ground of taller trees. The saucer-shaped flowers are of the purest white; the tiny stamens are tipped with clear yellow antlers. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2.75 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3.50 |

M. scheideckeri. *Scheidecker Crab.* Similar in habit and foliage to *M. floribunda*, but has fine, larger double flowers of a light rose color which last for a long time. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$1.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 2.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft. | 3.00 |

M. theifera. *Tea Crab.* A handsome and very scarce variety with fragrant flowers and beautiful waxy fruit with crimson cheeks. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.00 |

MORUS alba pendula. *Weeping Mulberry.* Weeping habit and round head, the long, thin branches forming an umbrella-like structure. Each

| | |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 ft., 2 yr. head. | \$3.50 |
| 5 to 6 ft., 3 yr. head. | 5.50 |
| 6 to 8 ft., 4 yr. head. | 6.50 |

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. *Sourwood.* The long, loose panicles of flowers appear in July, and when the blooming season is over, the long leaves, so far shining green, change to a conspicuous bronzy red. Both foliage and stems are quite smooth. Each

| | |
|------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft. | \$2.50 |
| 4 to 5 ft. | 3.00 |

PLANTANUS orientalis. *Oriental Plane.* A superb tree of gigantic proportions, extensively used in Europe for park, street and avenue planting, and is a favorite in this country. Dense foliage of bright green, generally five-lobed. As a shade tree it cannot be excelled. Each

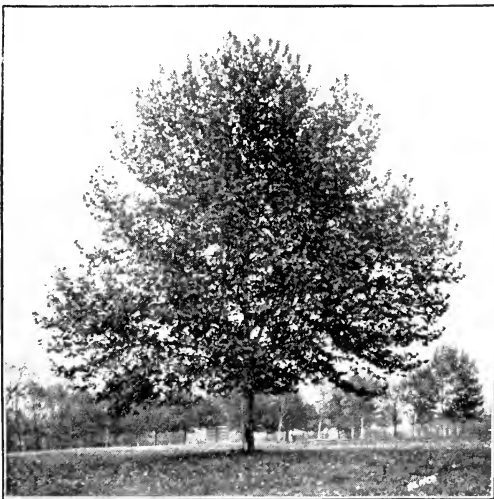
| | |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft., 1 to 1½ in. cal. | \$3.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal. | 5.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal. | 6.00 |

POPULUS monilifera. *Carolina Poplar.* A very rapid grower with large lustrous leaves. Does well on dry places and near the seashore. Each

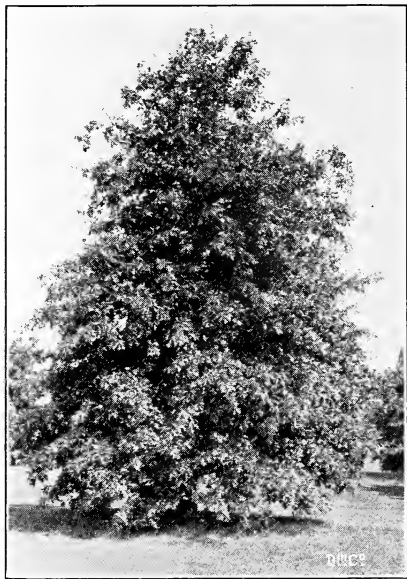
| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 12 to 14 ft. | \$3.00 |
|--------------|--------|

P. nigra italica (fastigiata) *Lombardy or Italian Poplar* One of our most ornamental and picturesque trees; of remarkably rapid growth and erect habit; triangular leaves smaller than preceding. Admirable for formal and general landscape effects and very largely planted as screens and wind-breaks. Each

| | |
|--------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft. | \$1.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft. | 2.25 |
| 12 to 14 ft. | 3.00 |



PLANTANUS ORIENTALIS (Oriental Plane)



PRUNUS

PRUNUS rosea pendula (Shidare-higan; *P. subhirtella pendula*). *Weeping Japanese Cherry*. This, no doubt, is one of the most beloved Japanese Cherries. As a lawn tree it can hardly be excelled. The weeping, slender branches are covered with a multitude of light pink flowers which appear long before any of the other Japanese Cherries come in bloom. Each

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 1 yr. grafted head..... | \$6.00 |
| 2 yr. grafted head..... | 10.00 |
| 3 yr. grafted head..... | 15.00 |
| 4 yr. specimen head..... | 20.00 |

QUERCUS palustris. *Pin Oak*. A superb and very distinct tree, with graceful, drooping branches. Pleasing bright green foliage, deeply lobed, with sharp points, changing to deep red in Autumn. Very valuable as a lawn tree and for avenues. Each

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal..... | \$3.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 1¾ in. cal..... | 5.00 |

Q. rubra. *American Red Oak*. Splendid tree of stately aspect; quickly develops a broad, round head. The shiny leaves are 5 to 9 inches long, and deepen into red in Autumn. A handsome tree, either for the lawn or for avenues. 16 to 18 ft. specimen.....Prices on request

SALIX babylonica. *Common Weeping Willow*. Wavy, bright green foliage, borne on very slender pendant branches. An old favorite. Each

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft..... | \$2.50 |
|-----------------|--------|

S. caprea. *Pussy Willow*. Leaves rather broad, light green covered with hairs, whitish on under surface; opening catkins or flowers very conspicuous in early Spring; small tree with ascending branches. Each

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| 4 to 6 ft..... | \$1.25 |
|----------------|--------|

SORBUS americana. *American Mountain-ash*. An upright tree of symmetrical habit, with small, bright red berries eagerly looked for by birds. Each

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$2.00 |
|----------------|--------|

S. aucuparia. *European Mountain-ash*. A fine tree, dense and regular, covered all Summer with great clusters of orange-scarlet berries, larger than those of the preceding, and very much liked by birds. European grows faster than American. Each

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 6 to 12 ft..... | \$3.50 |
|-----------------|--------|

TILIA vulgaris (europaea). *European Linden*. Fine, large pyramidal tree. Foliage plentiful, forming a dense shade. Very fragrant. Each

| | |
|----------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$2.50 |
|----------------|--------|

ULMUS americana. *American White or Water Elm*. One of the noblest and most beautiful of our native trees, with prettily serrated leaves; very tall growing and stately. Each

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft..... | \$2.00 |
| 10 to 12 ft., 1¼ to 1½ in. cal..... | 3.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 1½ to 2 in. cal..... | 5.00 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2½ in. cal..... | 6.50 |
| 12 to 14 ft., 2½ to 3 in. cal..... | 8.00 |
| 14 to 16 ft., 3 to 3½ in. cal..... | 10.00 |

U. campestris. *English Elm*. Used extensively in Europe as a shade tree. It grows higher than American Elm, but not as wide. The bark is light gray and smooth. Each

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 8 to 10 ft..... | \$5.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 7.50 |

U. glabra pendula. *Camperdown Weeping Elm*. One of the finest drooping lawn trees; the long branches spread horizontally in an attractive way, and then gracefully turn down. Each

| | |
|-----------------|--------|
| 7 ft. stem..... | \$6.00 |
|-----------------|--------|

U. pumila. *Chinese or Siberian Elm*. This is a rapid grower, with slender, almost wiry branches. It is one of the first trees to leaf out in the Spring, and the last to shed its leaves in the Fall. Good for windbreaks or screens. Each

| | |
|------------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 ft..... | \$1.00 |
| 8 to 10 ft..... | 3.50 |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | 4.50 |



SALIX BABYLONICA (Common Weeping Willow)



CLEMATIS

ACTINIDIA polygama. *Silver Sweet Vine.* Excellent for covering walls, large trellises and screens. It has broadly lanceolate, bright green foliage; flowers white, with black anther, fragrant and very freely produced; fruit edible.

| | | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|--|
| | Each | 10 | |
| 2 year | \$1.00 | \$8.50 | |
| 3 year | 1.50 | | |

AKEBIA quinata. *Fiveleaf Akebia.* Leaflets dark green, arranged five on a stalk. Flowers violet-brown with a cinnamon odor. One of the best of climbers, having a delicate gracefulness, and giving a dense shade.

| | | |
|--------------|--------|--|
| | Each | |
| 2 year | \$1.00 | |

AMPELOPSIS neterophylla. Well adapted for covering rocks and low trellis work; very pretty, three- or five-lobed; handsome in Autumn, with its abundance of light berries.

| | | |
|---------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| Strong plants | \$1.25 | \$10.00 |

A. quinquefolia. *Virginia Creeper.* A native vine, unexcelled for use on wooden buildings. Rapid growing, quickly covering old trees or large surfaces. Bright blue berries and scarlet foliage in Fall.

| | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 year | \$1.00 | \$7.00 |
| 3 year | 1.25 | |

A. engelmanni. Similar to the preceding, with smaller and more dense foliage. Will cling firmly to brick walls, etc., when once established.

| | | |
|---------------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| Strong plants | \$0.65 | \$5.00 |

A. veitchi. *Japanese or Boston Ivy.* Used to cover stone or brick buildings, as it clings to a perfectly smooth surface by means of its tiny aerial rootlets. Handsome foliage, dark blue berries, and harmonizing Autumn tints.

| | | |
|--------------|--------|--------|
| | Each | 10 |
| 2 year | \$0.65 | \$5.50 |
| 3 year | .75 | 6.00 |

Hardy Vines

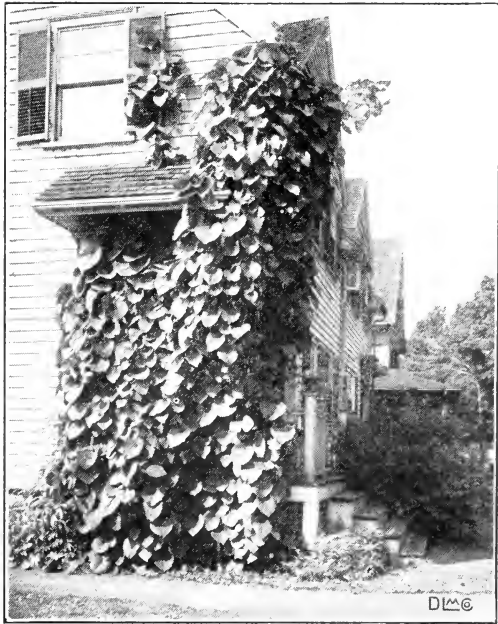
Climbing vines are essential to every house planting. They mature quickly and soften the outlines of the buildings. They also provide protection from the sun when growing over porches and trellises. Often they are of value on terraces to prevent the washing away of the soil, and at other times they are very useful for hiding ugly stones or other unsightly objects. The vines here listed will grow quickly and require little attention.

A. tricuspidata lowi. *New Japanese Ivy.* Like *A. veitchi*; it clings to the smoothest surface. The small, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in Autumn.

| | | |
|--------------------------|--------|--|
| | Each | |
| Field grown plants | \$1.00 | |

ARISTOLOCHIA sipho. *Dutchmans-pipe.* A vigorous and rapid grower with large, heart-shaped leaves, having curious brownish green flowers which resemble pipes. Grows 50 ft. or more in a season. Where shade is the most important factor we can highly recommend this excellent plant because the leaves are large and numerous. They are arranged like shingles.

| | | |
|---------------------|--------|---------|
| | Each | 10 |
| Strong plants | \$1.50 | \$13.50 |



ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's-pipe)



LONICERA JAPONICA
 HALLIANA (Hall
 Japanese Honey-
 suckle)

BIGNONIA (Tecoma) grandiflora. *Chinese Trumpet Vine.* Bright green, compound leaves, very persistent. Its clusters of orange-red flowers are very showy. Each 10
Strong plants.....\$1.00 \$8.00

B. radicans. *Common Trumpet Vine.* The large red and orange trumpets of this popular native bloom in July and August. Best when planted in the sun, covering walls or rock work. Each 10
2 year.....\$0.75 \$6.00
3 year......85 7.00

CELASTRUS orbiculatus. *Oriental Bittersweet.* A strong, hardy variety, by some considered superior to the American Bittersweet. Orange berries and bright red seeds. Each 10
2 year.....\$0.75 \$6.00
3 year..... 1.25
4 year..... 1.50

CLEMATIS jackmani. *Jackman Clematis.* Like the above except in color which is a velvety purple. Each
2 year.....\$1.00

C. henryi. The large flowering Clematis is easily the most richly colored of northern vines. Single flowers 3 to 6 inches across. Delicate creamy white. Each
2 year.....\$1.00

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. A very fine variety with bright red flowers. Each
2 year.....\$1.00

C. paniculata. *Japanese Virgins-bower.* Unequaled for airy grace and beauty. Sweet-scented, star-like flowers in September, on a background of luxuriant light green foliage. Each 10
2 year.....\$0.50 \$4.00
3 year......75 6.00

EUONYMUS radicans. *Wintercreeper.* Hardy, dense vine, clings to stone and cement. Each 10
Strong plants.....\$0.65 \$4.50
2 year......85
3 year..... 1.25

E. radicans carrierei. *Glossy Wintercreeper.* Strong semi-climbing shrub. Each
Strong plants.....\$0.75
2 year..... 1.25
3 year..... 2.00

E. radicans minimus; kewensis. *Baby Wintercreeper.* A valuable little trailer, with cheerful, small, round green leaves. Each
Strong plants.....\$0.75

E. radicans variegatus. Fine vine, with clinging tendrils. Compact, variegated, small leaves. Each
Strong plants.....\$0.75

E. radicans vegetus. *Bigleaf Wintercreeper.* Semi-trailing habit, showy red berries in Winter. Each
Strong plants.....\$0.65
2 year......85
3 year..... 1.25

HEDERA canariensis (helix canariensis). *Irish Ivy.* Large dark green foliage; fine for covering. Needs shading for Winter months. Each
2 year.....\$1.25

H. helix. *English Ivy.* Excellent self climber. Each
2 year.....\$0.50
3 year......65

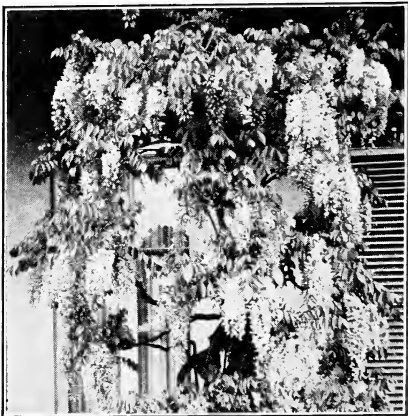
JASMINUM nudiflorum. *Naked-flowering Jasmine.* February and March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia. A trailing vine-like shrub for covering banks or trellis work. Each
2 year.....\$1.00
3 year..... 1.50

LONICERA japonica halliana. *Hall Japanese Honeysuckle.* Almost evergreen. The best known, most used variety. Each 10
1 year.....\$0.35 \$2.50
2 year......50 3.50

POLYGONUM auberti. *Silver Lace Vine.* Strong, vigorous vine attaining 25 feet. Large fleecy sprays of white flowers through Summer and Fall. Each 10
Strong plants.....\$1.00 \$8.00

WISTERIA sinensis. *Chinese Wisteria.* Pale blue flowers. Each
18 to 24 in.....\$1.00
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50
Standard head.....\$5.00 and up

W. sinensis alba. *White Chinese Wisteria.* White flowers. Each
18 to 24 in.....\$1.00
2 to 3 ft..... 1.50



WISTERIA SINENSIS (Chinese Wisteria)



Hedge, Bordering Plants and Windbreaks

DECIDUOUS

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|
| BERBERIS thunbergi. <i>Japanese Barberry.</i> A beautiful Japanese variety of dwarf habit. The spray-like branches have spines on them, and are covered with small foliage, changing to beautiful red in Autumn. It bears a mass of bright scarlet fruit, which is very attractive during the Winter months. Very desirable for grouping; a fine, low hedge plant. | | | |
| | Each | 10 | 100 |
| 12 to 15 in., bushy..... | \$0.20 | \$1.50 | \$12.50 |
| 15 to 18 in., bushy..... | .25 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| 18 to 24 in., bushy..... | .35 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft., bushy..... | .75 | 7.00 | 45.00 |
| DEUTZIA scabra crenata fl.-pl. <i>Double Pink</i> | | | |
| <i>Deutzia.</i> Pink, slightly fragrant. | June. | Each | 10 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | | \$4.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .60 | | 5.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | .75 | | 6.00 |

| | | | |
|--|--------|--|--------|
| HYDRANGEA grandiflora. A grand, attractive plant, commencing to bloom in July and lasting for months. The flowers are pure white, changing to pink, and are borne in immense clusters. The dried flowerheads are used for the adornment of the home. Also adapted for hedges. Each 10 | | | |
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$0.60 | | \$5.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .75 | | 6.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .90 | | 7.20 |



BERBERIS THUNBERGIA (Japanese Barberry)

| | | | |
|---|--------|--------|----------|
| LIGUSTRUM lodense. A very hardy, compact dwarf bushy Privet, even hardy as far north as Massachusetts. Where a low, perfect hedge or border is desired, it is without a rival. It is almost evergreen, the dark green leaves persisting until far in the Winter. As an individual shrub it is also very valuable. One of the best low priced substitutes for Boxwood edging. Each 10 | | | |
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$0.35 | | \$3.00 |
| L. ovalifolium. <i>California Privet.</i> Vigorous shrub of excellent habit. Large, glossy, dark green foliage; one of the most popular hedge plants. Rugged and enduring in almost any situation; retains its foliage until late in Winter. A valuable variety which is being more largely planted each year. Each 100 | | | |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$0.15 | | \$5.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | .20 | | 7.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | .35 | | 9.50 |
| L. regelianum. <i>Regel Privet.</i> Makes a splendid, low, dense hedge; also good in shrubbery or evergreen plantings. Very desirable. Each 10 100 | | | |
| 18 to 24 in. spread..... | \$0.35 | \$3.00 | \$25.00 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. spread..... | .50 | 4.00 | 32.50 |
| OPULASTER opulifolius. <i>Ninebark.</i> Of vigorous growth, with flat clusters of white flowers, followed by red fruit; foliage similar to the Guelder Rose. Tall. A very ornamental shrub which has become very popular. 100 | | | |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | | | \$30.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | | | 35.00 |
| POPULUS nigra italica. <i>Lombardy Poplar.</i> Tall, columnar habit. For accents, contrasts of shape, and group and screen planting. 100 | | | |
| 10 to 12 ft..... | | | \$150.00 |
| PRUNUS triloba. <i>Doubleflowering Plum.</i> Vigorous growth, flowers semi-double, of a delicate pink, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May. 100 | | | |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | | | \$50.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | | | 60.00 |
| ROSA multiflora. A vigorous arching shrub, with rough leaves and thorns. Flowers pure white, blackberry-like, in very dense clusters, followed by small, showy red fruits which remain all Winter. Each 100 | | | |
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$0.50 | | \$20.00 |



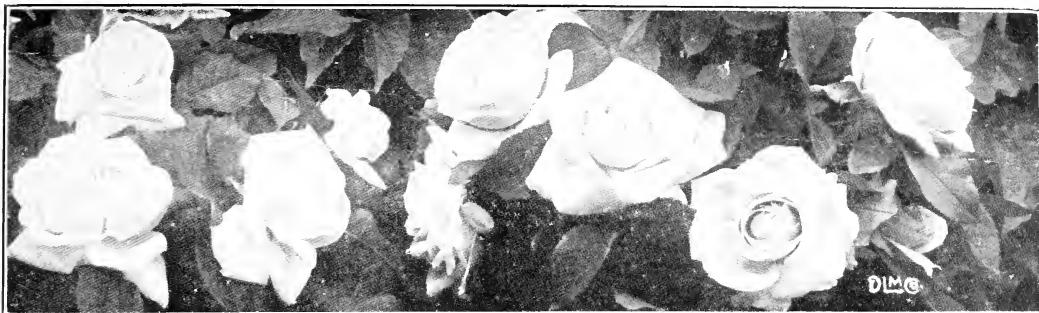
SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI (White Spirea)

- SPIRAEA vanhouttei.** *White Spirea.* White. May-June. Graceful habit. Extremely free flowering and very adaptable. Each 100
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|
| 2 ft. x 2-3..... | \$0.65 | \$35.00 |
| 3 ft. x 3-4..... | .85 | 45.00 |
- SYMPHORICARPOS vulgaris.** *Coralberry.* July and August. Coral-red berries on graceful branches. Each 100
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$0.50 | \$25.00 |
|----------------|--------|---------|
- VIBURNUM opulus nanum.** A very dwarf, compact form, seldom attaining more than 2 feet in height; fine for edging and bordering.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|----------------|
| Each | 10 | 100 |
| 6 to 8 in..... | \$0.60 | \$5.00 \$40.00 |

EVERGREEN

- BERBERIS julianae.** This beautiful and rare evergreen variety, hardly known, is one of the best and hardiest of our broad-leaved evergreen shrubs. It stays perfectly green during the Winter and blends well with plantings of Rhododendron, Kalmia, Andromeda, and evergreens in general. To plant lovers who always are looking for "something better," we recommend it very highly. Each 10 100
- | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|
| 1 to 1½ ft..... | \$1.25 | \$10.00 \$85.00 |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|
- BUXUS sempervirens.** *Common Tree Box.* Is so popular as to need no description. It always has been and still is essentially a home plant. The glossy, aromatic foliage is always fresh and green, and because of this, it is widely used for edging, formal gardens, tub specimens, etc. In very exposed positions, it is best to afford a little protection in Winter. 100
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 4 to 5 in..... | \$8.50 |
| 5 to 6 in..... | 12.50 |
- JUNIPERUS excelsa stricta.** *Spiny Greek Juniper.* Very symmetrical, conical outline. Foliage glaucous and arranged around the branches in threes, dense and prickly. Each 100
- | | | |
|------------------|--------|----------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$2.50 | \$175.00 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 3.50 | 200.00 |
- PICEA excelsa.** *Norway Spruce.* Commonest Spruce, seen; known as the "Christmas Tree." Very hardy and adaptable to hedge or other purposes; leaves dark green; very handsome. Tree of pyramidal, lofty appearance. 100
- | | |
|------------------|----------|
| 15 to 18 in..... | \$140.00 |
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | 160.00 |

- RETINOSPORA obtusa gracilis.** *Slender Hinoki Cypress.* Dark foliage; compact growth. Leaves are small and closely adpressed, forming a flat, frond-like arrangement at the end of the branch; slightly pendulous. Used in Japan for dwarfing. 100
- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | \$450.00 |
|-----------------|----------|
- R. plumosa.** *Plume Cypress.* Main stems are erect, but side shoots assume a plume-like arrangement, with the leaf points prominent. The branches are slender and pliable, imparting a feathery appearance. A good hedge plant. Of graceful habit, with delicate, glaucous foliage. 100
- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$75.00 |
|------------------|---------|
- R. plumosa aurea.** *Goldenplume Cypress.* Most attractive, bright golden form, of similar habit to its parent. 100
- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$90.00 |
|------------------|---------|
- TAXUS cuspidata (capitata).** *Upright Japanese Yew.* Evergreen. The upright type of *Taxus cuspidata*. 100
- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$600.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 750.00 |
- THUJA occidentalis.** *American Arborvitae.* Dark green foliage, somewhat bronze in Winter. Pyramidal form. Popular for general bed and group plantings and for hedges. Readily shearable. 100
- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | \$350.00 |
| 4 to 4½ ft..... | 450.00 |
- T. occidentalis globosa.** *American Globe Arborvitae.* A neat formal globe. Gray-green foliage. 100
- | | |
|------------------|---------|
| 10 to 12 in..... | \$90.00 |
|------------------|---------|
- T. occidentalis wareana.** *Siberian Arborvitae.* Evergreen. Light green, fleshy foliage. Broadly pyramidal, rugged in appearance. 100
- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 1½ to 2 ft..... | \$225.00 |
|-----------------|----------|
- TSUGA canadensis.** *Hemlock.* Handsome, graceful native tree useful as a specimen, in groups with other large growing evergreens, and, as it can be readily sheared, for hedges and foundation planting. Tolerant of partial shade. Young plants likely to burn badly from Winter winds in exposed places. 100
- | | |
|-----------------|----------|
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | \$300.00 |
| 2½ to 3 ft..... | 400.00 |
| 3 to 3½ ft..... | 500.00 |



EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Hybrid Tea Roses (Everblooming) flower from June until frost, and for this reason are most suitable for general garden cultivation. We list a selection of the best standard varieties that will give continuous bloom throughout the season and are exceptionally fine for cutting. They will make a worth while addition to your garden.

Plants 75c. each unless otherwise noted

Betty. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Coppery pink buds of exquisite form, opening to large, rather loosely formed, pale buff-pink flowers with little fragrance. Strong branching growth with large, glossy foliage; an excellent bloomer and reliably hardy.

Betty Uprichard. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) Copper-red buds, opening to semi-double (17 petals) flowers of above average size; brilliant orange-carmine on outer surface of petals, showing light salmon reflexes; spicy fragrance. Strong growing, persistent blooming, and healthy.

Briarcliff. HT. (Briarcliff Greenhouses, 1926.) Large, pointed buds, and double, high-centered blooms of brilliant rose-pink, fragrant, and long-lasting. Stems stiff and long; foliage resistant to disease. Free flowering.

Choice Rose.....\$1.25 each

Columbia. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1917.) Lively, bright pink, sweetly scented flowers of exquisite shape and strong, stiff petals, deepening in color as they expand. Free flowering, good growth, and healthy foliage.

Duchess of Wellington. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Enormous, tapering buds of golden orange, slowly opening to very large saffron-colored, sweetly fragrant Roses of great size and substance. Plant very vigorous, healthy, and liberal with its flowers.

Etoile de Hollande. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Brilliant red blooms of magnificent size, perfect in half-open state, showing clean, attractive centers when fully open; petals enormous; very fragrant. Plants branching, particularly free flowering and healthy.

Francis Scott Key. HT. (J. Cook, 1913.) Very large, light crimson buds and blooms of noblest form, very double (95 petals); slightly fragrant. Plant is erect, producing its massive blooms in great abundance; good foliage; quite hardy.

General MacArthur. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1905.) Crimson-scarlet buds and blooms, usually well-shaped and very fragrant. The plant is erect, flowering freely in successive crops, with good foliage easily protected from disease.

Golden Ophelia. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1918.) Well-shaped blooms with a heart of golden yellow, shading lighter toward the edges of the flower, and delicately perfumed. The plant is robust and healthy, blooming with great freedom.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. HT. (P. Lambert, 1891.) Well-formed, creamy buds which develop slowly to blooms of absolutely perfect form, snowy white, with a slight tint of lemon at center; fragrant. Plant moderately vigorous and hardy.

Killarney, Double White. HT. (J. A. Budlong & Son, 1912.) Very long-pointed buds of the typical Killarney form, but snowy white. Open blooms beautifully formed, with a few more petals than the original variety.

Killarney Queen. HT. (J. A. Budlong & Son Co., 1912.) Another Killarney, closer to the original in color but a little fuller, and, perhaps, stronger in growth. Very free flowering.

La France. HT. (P. Guillot, 1867.) Bright pink flowers with curled petals showing silvery tints; intensely fragrant. Strong and reasonably healthy.

Lady Alice Stanley. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Massive buds and blooms of very large size, fully double and very sweet; outside of petals coral-rose, inside pale flesh-pink. A strong growing, free blooming plant with broad, deeply veined leaves unusually free from disease.

Lady Hillingdon. T. (Lowe & Shawyer, 1910.) Slender, pointed buds and elegantly cupped flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges and becoming lighter as they expand; fragrant. Erect, perfect foliage, but rather tender.

Lady Margaret Stewart. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) A large exhibition bloom with enormous petals. It is of perfect form, with a high-pointed center, golden-yellow, shaded and streaked with orange and red. Not very fragrant. Especially handsome foliage free from disease.

Choice Rose.....\$1.50 each

Louise Catherine Breslau. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1912.) Remarkably bright buds and blooms of reddish orange, paling to light orange with age. Opens to large, globular flowers, fairly full, and without much fragrance. The bush is spreading and dwarf; foliage beautiful, almost holly-like and considerably better than Los Angeles.



ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (See page 39)

Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem. HT. (Van Rossem, 1926.) Buds dark orange or apricot, with background of golden yellow, and retain a most marvelous hue of golden salmon and light orange upon opening; reverse of petals generally deep bronze. Foliage large, glossy, leathery and disease-resistant. Long stems.

Choice Rose.....\$2.50 each

Mme. Edouard Herriot. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers of indescribably brilliant orange-red and salmon. Plant is moderately strong, very free flowering, and requires usual protection against black-spot.

Mme. Leon Pain. HT. (P. Guillot, 1904.) Splendid salmon buds and pink blooms of great size, tinted heavily with silvery flesh and orange at the center; fragrant. Plant is very vigorous, branching, free flowering, and almost immune to disease.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) Delightful little buds of golden buff, opening to fully double, attractively shaped flowers of tawny gold and pink, with an agreeable fragrance. The plant is dwarf, spreading, with very healthy, holly-like foliage, and always in bloom.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1926.) Very large conical buds and enormous pure pink flowers shaded with clear light yellow at base of petals. Very beautifully formed and unusually fragrant. The stems are long and slender, the plant unusually vigorous and blooms freely.

Choice Rose.....\$1.50 each

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1908.) Beautiful, tapering buds of yellowish copper, opening to nearly single, cupped blooms of bronze-pink and apricot, with a delicate delicious perfume. The plant is rampant, branching, and very free flowering. The foliage is better than the average.

Mrs. Charles Bell. HT. (Mrs. Charles Bell, 1917.) Lovely shell-pink buds and blooms of fine globular form with shadings of soft salmon; sweetly perfumed. The plant is notably strong and bushy, bearing good foliage seldom attacked by disease.

Premier. HT. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Rich, dark pink flowers of full form, fine size, and pleasing fragrance, borne singly on stiff, almost thornless stems.

Radiance. HT. (J. Cook, 1908). Brilliant rose-pink buds, opening to well-formed shining flowers with lighter tints on the reverse of the petals; globular in shape and very fragrant. The plant makes splendid growth, has wonderful blooming qualities.

Red Radiance. HT. (Gude Bros., 1916.) Big, globular flowers of deep rose-red on strong, individual canes which are freely produced all Summer until frost. Foliage excellent.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Copper-red buds of great length, opening to golden yellow blooms stained outside with red, fully double (40 to 50 petals), and very large; fragrant. Strong, branching plant with healthy foliage.

Choice Rose.....\$1.50 each

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edge; beautiful when half open but not so good full-blown. Plant erect and strong; foliage glossy and disease resistant. Blooms freely, early and late.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1919.) Brick-red buds, opening to orange-pink blooms of immense size, very double, and deliciously fragrant. Stocky, dwarf plant with fair foliage. Free blooming and hardy.

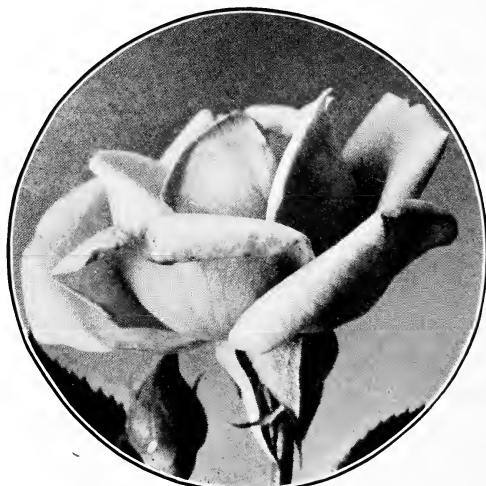
Talisman. HT. (Montgomery Co., 1929.) Brilliant red and gold buds, opening to well-shaped blooms of scarlet-orange and rich yellow. Tall, vigorous growth. Constantly in bloom.

Choice Rose.....\$2.00 each

Wilhelm Kordes. HT. (W. Kordes Söhne, 1922.) Long, pointed buds and double, high-centered flowers of deep golden salmon, overspread with a tint of copper and veined with red. Very fragrant and unusually free flowering. Vigorous, compact growth.

Choice Rose.....\$1.25 each

Willowmere. HT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) Superb buds and blooms of richest pink, shining with a yellow glow which seems to come from the heart of the flower; not fragrant. A very strong grower and a persistent bloomer. The foliage requires protection.



RED RADIANCE

HYBRID PERPETUALS

Frau Karl Druschki. (P. Lambert, 1900.) Pinkish buds and magnificent, snow-white blooms with deep, firm petals, forming a flower of impeccable shape, but without fragrance. Plant one of the strongest; grows 4 to 10 feet high; foliage normal; blooms freely and continuously.

Ulrich Brunner. (F. Levet, 1881.) Large, fairly full flowers of bright carmine-red, cupped form, and very fragrant. Strong, erect, smooth wooded bush, with large foliage. Blooms profusely in early Summer.

Mrs. John Laing. (Bennett, 1887.) Large, smooth blooms of clear pink, cup-shaped, double, and very sweet. Plant is vigorously erect, almost thornless, with handsome foliage and is most floriferous.

General Jacqueminot. (Roussel, 1852.) Scarlet crimson buds and red flowers of moderate size and excellent shape; deeply fragrant. Plant strong and bushy, 3 to 6 feet high; normal foliage, and sometimes blooms a second time.

Magna Charta. (W. Paul & Son, 1876.) Bright pink, very large, very double flowers, suffused with carmine; heavily perfumed. Strong, erect growth, average foliage, and profuse bloom at its season.

SHRUB ROSES

Harison's Yellow. (Harison, 1830.) Semi-double bright yellow flowers covering the big bushes early in the season. Very vigorous and hardy, with perfect, healthy foliage.

R. Hugonis, Hemsley. (Western China.) Light yellow flowers $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne profusely along the slender branches, making a striking display very early in the season. Erect, branching growth, reaching 6 to 8 feet; foliage small and persistent. Dependably hardy and a first-class yellow flowering shrub.



FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI



TALISMAN (See page 40)

R. Wichuraiana, Crépin. (Japan.) Pure white flowers in large clusters, profusely produced rather late in the season. Plant is trailing and forms a dense mat of shining, almost evergreen foliage. It is the parent of most of the desirable climbing Roses, and is extremely attractive itself, especially as a ground cover

60c. each

POLYANTHA or BABY RAMBLERS

75c. each, \$7.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted

Austrian Copper. (Gerarde, 1596.) *Rosa foetida bicolor.* Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow, produced singly on short stems along the branches. Hardy, and very vigorous when thoroughly established.

Ideal. (J. Spek, 1922.) Small, dark scarlet blooms shaded with black, borne with tremendous profusion in immense, compact bunches. Plant quite vigorous, rather long branching, continually in bloom.

Lafayette (Joseph Guy). (A. Nonin, 1921.) Large semi-double flowers of striking light crimson which fades very little; open, frilled form. Blooms very liberally in loose clusters of 40 or more. Plant tall, healthy, and more than usually attractive.

Miss Edith Cavell. (Meiderwyk, 1917.) Small, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded darker, produced in big, compact corymbs by sturdy, well-branched plants.

Orleans. (Levavasseur & Sons, 1910.) Flowers small, fairly double, and brilliant light red with a whitish center. Blooms without cessation in big, compact corymbs. Plant is very strong and healthy.

Triomphe Orléanais. (Peauger, 1912.) Bright cherry-red, well filled flowers, large for the class, produced freely in large trusses. Long lasting and fades very little. Plant strong and erect, 20 to 30 inches high, with glossy, bright green foliage.



SILVER MOON

CLIMBING ROSES

Strong 2 year plants, 75c. each, \$7.50 per doz., unless otherwise noted.

American Pillar. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1902.) Fairly large, single flowers of brilliant crimson-pink, with large white centers and golden yellow stamens. Blooms profusely in tremendous clusters on plants of astonishing vigor.

Bess Lovett. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) Large, fairly full flowers of light crimson-red, cup-shaped, and borne in long-stemmed clusters suitable for cutting; sweetly fragrant. Plant very strong, exceedingly free flowering, with fine, glossy foliage almost immune to disease.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. HW. (Chaplin Bros., 1922.) Substantial, broad trusses of wide, flat flowers in a brilliant shade of clean, pure pink which is retained from bud to full blown flower. The plant is vigorous and extremely free flowering, covering itself completely with sheets of bloom.

Climbing American Beauty. HW. (Hoopes Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Brilliant carmine flowers of especially fine form and rich perfume, borne singly or in threes, on a moderately growing, fairly healthy plant.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) Pale pink buds and flowers equal in form and size to the finest Hybrid Teas, borne on long, individual stems. The plant makes enormous thorny canes and produces thousands of flowers. Perfect foliage.

Dorothy Perkins. H.W. (Jackson & Perkins Co., 1902.) Beautiful miniature flowers of brilliant shell-pink in splendid pendulous sprays. Very long, slender canes and pretty foliage, rather subject to mildew in the Fall.

Emily Gray. HW. (A. H. Williams, 1918.) Large, semi-double, deep golden buff flowers, practically unfading and slightly fragrant, produced singly or in small clusters by a strong growing plant bearing wonderfully pointed and polished foliage like Holly, but tender without protection in severe climates.

Excelsa. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1910.) Double, scarlet-crimson blooms with light streaks and shades. Clusters very large and produced with utmost profusion. Plant is extraordinarily vigorous, but not immune to mildew.

Gardenia. HW. W. A. Manda, 1899.) Yellow buds and creamy flowers with rich yellow centers, moderately large, well formed, and borne in small sprays. Plant extremely vigorous, hardy in all but the severest climates.

Hiawatha. HW. (M. H. Walsh, 1904.) Small single flowers of brilliant carmine, with white eye and shining yellow stamens. Clusters very large, borne in tremendous profusion on plants of extraordinary vigor and hardiness.

Jacotte. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1920.) Large, semi-double flowers of orange-yellow, tinted copper-red, borne in clusters. Strong, profusely blooming plant. The blooms measure 3 inches and over in diameter.

Mary Lovett. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1915.) Large, handsome flowers of pure, waxy white, sweetly scented, broad petaled, and of open form, borne singly and in sprays upon a strong growing plant well furnished with heavy glossy foliage.

Mary Wallace. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by American Rose Society, 1924.) Large, very bright pink flowers illumined with shining gold; double (20 petals), cup-shaped, moderately fragrant. Plant of splendid vigor (10 to 15 feet high) and has superb foliage.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. HW. (W. Paul & Son, 1916.) Intense scarlet flowers of excellent shape and moderate size, borne in small trusses. Plant of moderate growth; foliage good; bloom very liberal at its season. Early. The flowers are purest scarlet of any climber and last a long time, clothing the plant with a blazing mantle which neither blues nor blackens and fades very little, making a brilliant display for several weeks. Best used as a pillar because of its restricted height. One of the most popular climbers.

Primrose. HW. (Barbier & Co., 1929.) Large, double flowers of soft, rich primrose-yellow, borne in clusters of 4 to 5 on an extremely vigorous plant, with marvelously beautiful foliage.

Choice Rose.....\$1.50 each

Silver Moon. HW. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) Long, creamy buds, showing the golden anthers through transparent petals and nearly single, saucer-shaped gigantic flowers, produced in small sprays. Plant of extraordinary vigor, growing 15 to 20 feet in a season. Foliage perfect.

Tausendschön. HM. (J. C. Schmidt, 1906.) Large flowers, charmingly ruffled, varying from the bud to the open flower through many shades of faint yellow, creamy white, and bright rose-pink; slightly fragrant; enormous trusses. Plant strong, up to 15 feet high; thornless; hardy and healthy.



ACONITUM



ANEMONE



AQUILEGIA

HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Perennials have never been more popular than they are today and for good reason. Once planted, they yield flowers each year with the least effort on the part of the grower. By having a variety of species, you may easily have a beautiful garden and an abundance of cut flowers during the entire growing season.

The following is a partial list of our perennials. We have probably one of the most complete collections of perennial plants in this section of the country. They include many new and rare varieties. Visit our nurseries and see for yourself.

| | Time of Flowering | Coloring | Height | Each |
|---|-------------------------|---|----------|--------|
| ACONITUM fischeri. Strong spikes of large flowers..... | Sept.-Oct. | Dark blue | 2-3 ft. | \$0.35 |
| A. napellus bicolor. Hood and base are differently colored..... | July | Delicate blue, partly white | 3 ft. | .50 |
| A. Spark's variety. A tall, much-branched Monkshood..... | July-Aug. | Dark blue | 4-6 ft. | .35 |
| A. japonica alba..... | Late August until frost | Pure white, showy yellow anthers | 2-3 ft. | .35 |
| *A. pulsitilla. Pasque-flower..... | April-May | Violet-purple | 9-12 in. | .35 |
| *A. pulsitilla rubra..... | April-May | Dark red | 9-12 in. | .35 |
| ALTHAEA rosea. Hollyhock..... | July-August | Rose | 5-6 ft. | .35 |
| A. Double..... | July-August | Crimson, rose-salmon, sulphur-yellow, white | 5-6 ft. | .35 |
| A. Allegany Mammoth. Single. Fringed petals..... | July-August | Assorted | | .35 |
| *ALYSSUM rostratum. Yellowhead Alyssum. Good rock plant..... | June-August | Yellow | 1 ft. | .35 |
| *A. saxatile compactum. Rock Madwort..... | April-May | Yellow | 1 ft. | .35 |
| ANCHUSA italica, Dropmore. Alkanet. Excellent for cutting..... | June-September | Gentian blue | 4-5 ft. | .35 |
| *A. myosotidiflora. Bugloss. (New)..... | April-May | Bright blue | 1-1½ ft. | .50 |
| ANEMONE hupehensis. (Early Anemone). Very hardy..... | Early Aug. to late Fall | Rose | 1 ft. | .35 |
| *AQUILEGIA alpina. Alpine Columbine. A true dwarf species..... | April-May | Blue | 6-10 in. | .25 |
| *A. chrysantha. Golden Columbine. Very attractive..... | May-August | Clear yellow | 6-10 in. | .35 |
| A. Long-spurred Hybrids..... | | Assorted | | .35 |
| *ARABIS alpina. Rock Cress..... | April-May | White | 5 ft. | .35 |
| *A. Double form..... | April-May | White | 6 ft. | .50 |
| *ARMERIA lauchaeana. Fine for edging..... | June-August | Rosy-crimson | 6 in. | .35 |
| A. maritima. Common Thrift..... | May-June | Pink | 6 in. | .35 |
| *ASTER albus. Large..... | May-June | White | 5-10 in. | .35 |
| A. Climax. Excellent as a cut flower..... | August-October | Lavender-blue | 4-5 ft. | .35 |
| A. Elta. (New.) Double..... | October | Light lavender | 3-4 ft. | .35 |
| A. Felthan Blue..... | August-September | Dark blue | 3 ft. | .35 |
| A. Heather Glow..... | September-October | Rose | 4 ft. | .35 |
| A. Mauve Cushion. Forms a circular, cushion-like plant..... | October-November | Mauve, silvery white | 9 in. | .35 |
| A. novi-belgi. Bouquet Rose..... | September-October | Rosy-pink | 4-5 ft. | .35 |

These are all heavy field grown plants. Smaller plants out of 2¼-inch pots at 25c. each.



CAMPANULA



CENTAUREA



ASTER

| ASTER—Continued | | Time of Flowering | Coloring | Height | Each |
|--|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| A. King of the Belgians. | Semi-double flowers..... | September-October | Lavender-blue | 5 ft. | \$0.35 |
| A. Robert Parker. | Fine for cutting..... | September-October | Light blue | 5-6 ft. | .35 |
| A. Queen Mary. | Compact grower..... | September-October | Rich blue | 2½ ft. | .50 |
| A. Ypres. | Neat, compact bushes..... | September-October | Rosy red | 3½ ft. | .35 |
| ASTILBE Gloria. | <i>Spirea</i> . Dense, feathery plumes..... | | Dark pink, shaded lilac | | .75 |
| A. Peach Blossom. | Graceful spikes..... | | Bright pink | | .50 |
| A. Queen Alexandra. | Fine for forcing..... | Late Oct. to early Nov. | Light pink | | .50 |
| *CAMPANULA carpatica. | <i>Harebell</i> . Flowers large, erect..... | July-August | Light blue | 8 in. | .35 |
| *C. alba. | A white form of the above..... | July-August | White | 8 in. | .35 |
| C. medium. | <i>Canterbury-bells</i> | June-July | Blue, pink, white | | .35 |
| C. medium calycanthema. | <i>Cup-and-saucer Bellflower</i> . Biennial..... | July | Blue, pink, white | | .35 |
| C. persicifolia. | <i>Peachleaf Bellflower</i> | June-July | Light blue | 1-2 ft. | .35 |
| C. rotundifolia. | <i>Harebell</i> . A slender growing plant..... | June-August | Clear blue | | .35 |
| *CENTAUREA dealbata. | <i>Hardheads</i> ; <i>Knapweed</i> . Compact habit..... | July-August | Deep pink | 1½ ft. | .35 |
| C. macrocephala. | Large thistle-like flowers..... | July-September | Golden yellow | 3 ft. | .35 |
| C. montana. | Blooms continually if cut..... | June-September | Blue | 2 ft. | .35 |
| *CERASTIUM tomentosum. | <i>Snow-in-summer</i> | May-June | White | 6 in. | .35 |
| *CHEIRANTHUS allioni. | <i>Siberian Wall-flower</i> . Biennial..... | May to Midsummer | Orange | 1 ft. | .35 |
| CHRYSANTHEMUMS, Hardy, in many varieties. | | | | | |
| CONVALLARIA majalis. | <i>Lily-of-the-valley</i> | May-June | White | 8-10 in. | .15 |
| COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. | ..... | June-October | Golden yellow | 2 ft. | .35 |
| C. verticillata. | A small flowering variety..... | July-August | Yellow | 2 ft. | .35 |
| *DAPHNE cneorum. | <i>Garland Flower</i> . Excellent rock garden plant..... | May-August | Rose-pink | 6-8 in. | \$1.00 up |
| DELPHINIUM (Larkspur) Belladonna. | ..... |  | Light blue | | .35 |
| D. bellamosum. | ..... | June-July | Dark blue | 2-3 ft. | .35 |
| D. Chinese alba. | ..... |  | White | 18 in. | .35 |
| D. Chinese blue. | Feathery foliage..... | All season | Blue | 18 in. | .35 |
| D. Hybrids. | A choice collection..... | | Pale to deep blue | | .35 |
| D. New Vanderbilt Hybrids. | Large..... | | All shades of blue | | .50 |
| D. Zall. | ..... |  | Yellow | 6 ft. | .50 |
| DIANTHUS in many varieties. | | | | | |
| *DICENTRA exima. | <i>Fringed Bleedingheart</i> | June-August | Deep rose | | .35 |
| D. spectabilis. | <i>Bleedingheart</i> | April-June | Rosy red | 1½ ft. | .50 |
| D. CTAMNUS fraxinella albus. | <i>Gasplant</i> | June-August | White | 2-3 ft. | .50 |
| DIGITALIS. | <i>Foxglove</i> . Mixed..... | June-July | Mixed | | .25 |
| D. Isabellina. | <i>Foxglove</i> . (New)..... | June-July | Sulphur-yellow | | .35 |
| DORONICUM (Leopards-bane) magnificum. | ..... | May-June | Yellow | 1½-2 ft. | .35 |
| GALLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). | <i>Blanketflower</i> | May-November | Orange-red | 1½-2 ft. | .35 |
| G. sulphurea oculata. | ..... |  | Dark yellow center | | .35 |
| G. Dazzler. | ..... |  | Golden yellow, maroon-red center | | .35 |
| *GEUM bulgaricum. | <i>Avens</i> . (New)..... | April-September | Orange-gold | 1 ft. | .50 |
| G. Mrs. J. Bradshaw. | ..... | June-September | Dark red | 2 ft. | .35 |
| G. sibericum. | ..... | April-June | Orange-red | 12-15 in. | .35 |

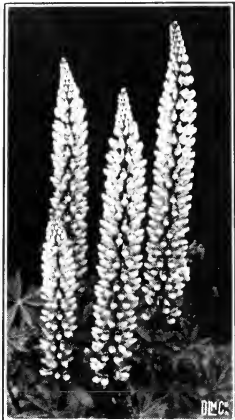
These are all heavy field grown plants. Smaller plants out of 2¼-inch pots at 25c. each.



PAPAVER



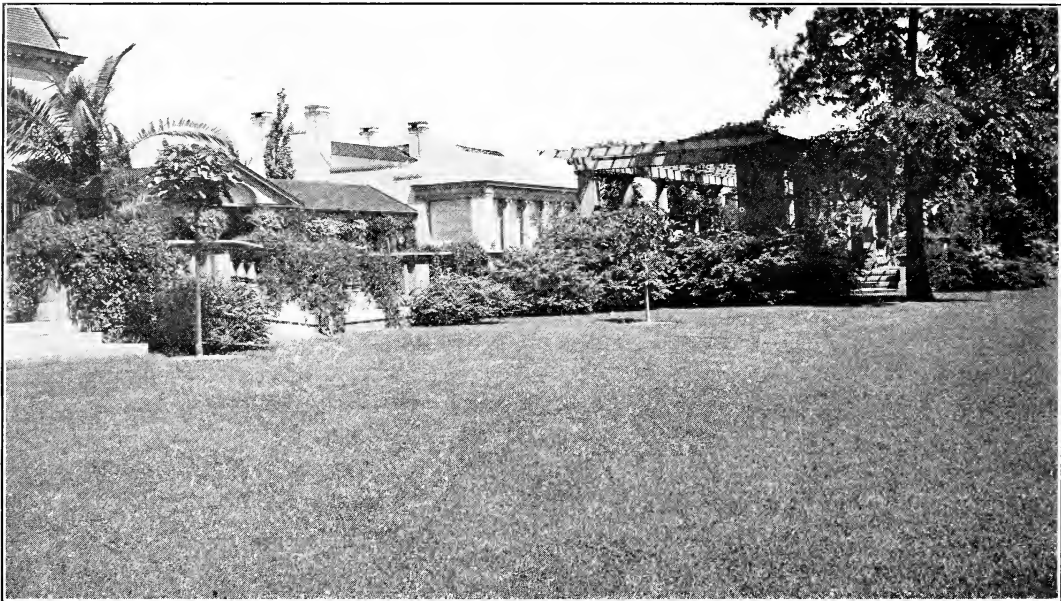
GYPSOPHILA



LUPINUS

| GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL, collection of. | Time of Flowering | Coloring | Height | Each |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------|----------|--------|
| GYPSOPHILA, Bristol Fairy. Double-flowering..... | Summer | White | 2-3 ft. | \$0.75 |
| *G. repens. Low-growing..... | July-August | White or pale rose | 6 in. | .35 |
| HEUCHERA, Cascade..... | June-July | Light pink | 2 ft. | .50 |
| H. Pluie de Feu..... | June-July | Bright fiery red | | .50 |
| IRIS in many varieties. | | | | |
| *IBERIS (Candytuft) gibraltarica..... | May-June | Lilac | 1 ft. | .35 |
| *I. sempervirens. Border plants..... | April-May | White | 10 in. | .35 |
| *I. Little Gem. Compact habit..... | April | White | 6 in. | .35 |
| *I. Snowflake. Good rock garden plant..... | April-May | White | 2 ft. | .50 |
| LIATRIS pycnostachya. Kansas Gay feather..... | July-August | Purple | 4-5 ft. | .35 |
| LILIUM candidum. Madonna Lily..... | | Glistening white | | .50 |
| L. Regale..... | | Pure white | | .50 |
| LUPINUS, Downers Hybrids. Perpetual flowering..... | | Mixed | | .50 |
| L. moerheimi..... | June-July | Soft rose | 3 ft. | .35 |
| L. polyphyllus albus..... | June-July | White | 4-5 ft. | .35 |
| *MERTENSIA virginica. Bluebell..... | May-June | Blue | 1½ ft. | .25 |
| *MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) palustris semperflorens..... | May-September | Blue | 10 in. | .25 |
| *PAPAVER alpinum. Alpine Poppy..... | May-August | Mixed | 8 in. | .50 |
| *P. nudicaule, Coonara Strain..... | | Salmon shades of pink | | .35 |
| *P. Double..... | May-August | White, yellow, orange | | .35 |
| P. orientale, Brightness..... | | Orange-scarlet | | .35 |
| P. Joyce. One of the finest..... | May-June | Old rose | 2½-3 ft. | .50 |
| P. Mrs. Perry..... | | Orange-apricot | | .35 |
| P. Royal Scarlet..... | | Scarlet | | .35 |
| PEONIES in many varieties. | | | | |
| PHLOX decussata in many varieties. | | | | |
| PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon-flower..... | June-July | Blue | 1-2 ft. | .25 |
| P. album..... | June-July | White | 1-2 ft. | .25 |
| *PLUMBAGO larpentae. Blue Leadwort..... | August-September | Deep blue | 6-12 in. | .35 |
| POLEMONIUM humile (richardsoni). Jacobs-ladder..... | June-July | Sky-blue | 1-1½ ft. | .25 |
| P. album..... | June-July | Pure white | 1-1½ ft. | .25 |
| *P. reptans. Greek Valerian..... | April-May | Blue | 8-12 in. | .25 |
| *PRIMULA acaulis (vulgaris). Common English Primrose..... | April-May | Lemon-yellow | 6-9 in. | .35 |
| P. auricula alpina..... | | Mixed | | .35 |
| P. bulleyana. Grows taller than the type..... | June-July | Orange-scarlet | 1-1½ ft. | .50 |
| P. japonica..... | June | Purple-crimson | 9 in. | .35 |
| PYRETHRUM roseum..... | May-June | Deep red, rose to pure white | 2½ ft. | .35 |
| SEDUM in many varieties. | | | | |
| VERONICA in many varieties. | | | | |
| Vinca minor. Myrtle..... | April-May | Lilac blue | | .25 |
| VIOLA in many varieties. | | | | |

These are all heavy field grown plants. Smaller plants out of 2¼-inch pots at 25c. each.



GRASS SEED

GLEN TERRACE SPECIAL MIXTURE

Our special mixture. This formula is prepared on a well-balanced and carefully considered valuation of the fine dark green varieties in combination with our indigenous frost-proof, heat-resisting grasses, and we are satisfied that we have an excellent combination of grasses for lawn making. All the seeds used in this mixture are of exceptional purity, graded, fancy re-cleaned. On account of their concentrated character and purity, much less bulk is required for a given area.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 1 lb..... | \$0.45 |
| 12½ lbs. (½ bu.)..... | 6.00 |
| 25 lbs. (1 bu.)..... | 11.00 |

TURFMAKER MIXTURE

This mixture is the finest in quality, heavy re-cleaned seed that we prepare for general situations. Weight 25 lbs. per bu. It is composed of a judicious combination of the short, fine growing varieties that have proved most valuable. It is perfectly adapted to the soil and climate of New England, as evidenced by the many beautiful lawns and parks that have been developed and seeded with "Turf-maker" for more than fifteen years. Use 4 bu. per acre, or 4 qts. per 1,000 sq. ft.

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 5 lbs..... | \$3.75 |
| 10 lbs..... | 7.00 |
| 25 lbs. (1 bu.)..... | 17.50 |
| 50 lbs..... | 30.00 |
| 100 lbs..... | 60.00 |

GLEN TERRACE K. R. B. MIXTURE

Sets a new high standard for fine quality and at the same time lends itself with advantage to the so-called weedless lawn method of fertilizing. The combination of highly refined South German Bent, Kentucky Blue and Red Top is unexcelled for fine texture and close turf of exquisite color.

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| 1 lb..... | \$1.00 |
|-----------|--------|

SHADE LAWN MIXTURE

It is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places, and we recommend the use of this special mixture. In extremely shady spots or under trees, a liberal application of lime is recommended in the Fall.

| | |
|----------------------|--------|
| 5 lbs..... | \$3.75 |
| 10 lbs..... | 7.00 |
| 25 lbs. (1 bu.)..... | 17.50 |
| 50 lbs..... | 30.00 |
| 100 lbs..... | 60.00 |

STANDARD MIXTURE

This popular low priced mixture is well suited to various soil conditions, and is valuable for lawns subject to hard wear.

| | |
|-----------------------|--------|
| 1 lb..... | \$0.35 |
| 12½ lbs. (½ bu.)..... | 4.50 |
| 25 lbs. (1 bu.)..... | 8.00 |

FERTILIZERS AND SPRAYS

FERTILIZERS

ACID PHOSPHATE. Guaranteed 16% phosphoric acid. Per 100 lbs. \$2.75.

HARD WOOD ASHES. Contain all fertilizing elements except nitrogen. They drive away insects, and are beneficial for all crops requiring potash. They are also very good for garden and field crops, and are of high value for Cabbage, Potatoes, Onions, Strawberries, fruit trees, grasslands and lawns. Apply one or two tons per acre. 100 lbs. \$3.00.

LAND PLASTER or GYPSUM. It is an excellent addition to land requiring lime and sulphates, particularly for such crops as Turnips, Potatoes, grasses and clovers. Quantity required, broadcasted and harrowed in, one-half to one ton per acre. 100 lbs. \$1.50.

NITRATE OF SODA. This is valuable solely for nitrogen it contains. It is very quick in action and hastens the maturity of the crops. Being extremely soluble, it should not be applied until the plants are above ground, when 100 to 500 lbs. per acre, mixed with wood ashes or land plaster for convenience in applying, are generally used. 5 lb. package 40c., 100 lbs. \$6.00.

GROUND BONE. A very pure, unsteamed, high grade for Roses, Grape vines, shrubs, lawn and florists' use. Per 100 lbs. \$4.00.

LIBERTY LAWN FERTILIZER is a high grade of ground bone, also containing other chemicals necessary for good lawn growth. Per 100 lbs. \$5.00.

FLORANID. "It's Nitrogen from the air." Contains 46% available Nitrogen. New concentrated and economical for flowers, vegetables and shrubs. Lb. 50c., 5 lb. bag \$1.50, 10 lbs. \$3.00, 25 lbs. \$5.00.

PURE PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE. A pure natural manure and most nutritious for plants. Its effect is immediate and lasting. Excellent for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants (one part manure and six parts soil). 25 lb. bag \$1.00, 50 lb. bag, \$1.75, 100 lb. bag \$3.00.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. This is also valuable for its nitrogen alone, containing about 21%. Does not encourage weeds in lawns. 25 lb. bag \$2.00, 50 lb. bag \$3.50, 100 lb. bag \$6.00.

HYPER-HUMUS is a pure organic material prepared for the purpose of building up the soil. Due to its fineness in texture and being non-acid, it is far superior to leafmold. Leafmold is very coarse and hard to procure, and being of an acid nature, is not adaptable to every kind of plant. Hyper-Humus, on the other hand, is easy to secure, is fine in texture and decomposes much quicker. Being neutral in action, it is adaptable to all plants. Lb. 10c., 100 lbs. \$2.50, 1 ton \$35.00.

MILORGANITE imparts a dark green color to established turf and sustains growth over extended periods. It contains all the rarer chemical elements which recent investigations indicate play a part in plant growth. 100 lbs. \$4.00.

VIGORO. A complete scientifically balanced plant food; gives new grass a quick start, revives dying grass, and provides the vigor old lawns need to withstand Winter weather. Clean, odorless, easy to use. 5 lbs. 60c., 25 lbs. \$2.00, 50 lbs. \$3.50, 100 lbs. \$6.00.

IMPORTED GRANULATED PEAT MOSS or TORF MULL should be used liberally about the garden, greenhouse; for pot plants, window boxes and growing bulbs, etc. It is excellent for clayey soils, light or sandy soils, gravelly soils, beds, hotbeds, coldframes, greenhouse benches, in potting soil and as a Winter protection for lawns. Also as a mulch on Strawberry beds, perennial beds, for Lilies, Roses, vines, bush fruits, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Kalmias, Blueberries, ferns, etc. Excellent as a top dressing for all evergreens. We invite inquiry. Samples and information upon request. Large bale \$4.00, Junior bale \$2.75, Garden bale \$2.25, Baby bale \$1.50.

SPRAYS

VOLCK. Is unique in the fact that it is used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety. It is commonly used on such tender foliage as violets and orchids without injury and can be applied in Summer as well as Winter. This factor of safety makes VOLCK a suitable spray for all kinds of plants, flowers, vegetables, berries, shrubs, ornamental trees, deciduous, and citrus fruits. It is used all over the world for the control of citrus pests in commercial groves and is now being used for control of codling moth, San Jose scale, mealy bug, etc., on Apple, Pear and other fruit trees. 1 pt. cans 75c., 1 qt. cans. \$1.00.

NICOTINE SOLUTION ("Black Leaf 40"). Active ingredient nicotine 40% in sulphate form. Especially adapted for all soft-bodied sucking insects or aphids in the open not being "free." Use 1 oz. in 6 to 12 gallons water, according to use. Per oz. 35c., 1/2-lb. bottle \$1.25, 2-lb. tin \$3.25, 10-lb. tin \$11.85.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Dry). A powder manufactured by a process, making the finest product for either dusting or spraying. Contains over 30% arsenic oxide and is exceptionally effective in controlling many chewing insects. Its extremely fine condition affords an adhesive protective coating of poison. We also recommend the use of Arsenate of Lead for the control of Asiatic Beetle. 3 lbs. per 1000 sq. feet. 4 lb. bags \$1.25, per case of 12 \$12.00.

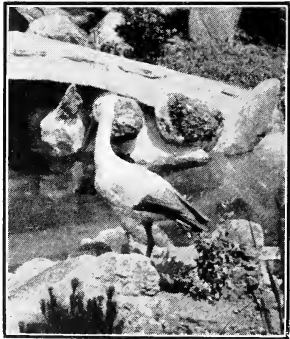


Ornaments for the Pool and Rock Garden

| | | | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|---------|
| MUSHROOM | | SNAIL | | No. 1461 (on shovel)... | \$30.00 |
| No. 406..... | \$1.00 | No. 396-C..... | \$1.00 | No. 414 (Sprinkling can)... | 25.00 |
| No. 406-A..... | 2.00 | LIZARD | | No. 896 (Fisherman).... | 12.00 |
| No. 406-B..... | 3.00 | No. 398-C..... | .85 | No. 723 (with pot).... | 12.00 |
| No. 407..... | 1.00 | BIRDS | | No. 1482 (Fisherman)... | 25.00 |
| No. 408..... | .90 | Assorted natural size.... | .75 | No. 1279 (Fisherman)... | 30.00 |
| No. 409..... | 1.00 | DWARFS | | No. 390-A (Lying—small)... | 6.00 |
| No. 410..... | .40 | No. 492 (Fishing)..... | 25.00 | No. 390-B (Lying—small)... | 6.00 |
| No. 411..... | .35 | No. 413 (Farmer)..... | 20.00 | FROG | |
| No. 414..... | .85 | No. 493 (Wheelbarrow)... | 20.00 | No. 399-A..... | 6.00 |
| No. 415..... | .75 | (Pick)..... | 25.00 | No. 399-C..... | 1.00 |
| No. 417..... | .50 | No. 252 (Fisherman).... | 20.00 | No. 399-D..... | 1.75 |
| No. 1-S..... | 1.50 | No. 402 (on stump).... | 25.00 | STORK | |
| No. 2-S..... | 1.00 | No. 244 (Spear and lan-tern)..... | 35.00 | No. 417/8..... | 12.50 |
| TURTLE | | | | MATT FROG | |
| No. 397-C..... | .85 | | | 10 in..... | 10.00 |

General Garden Ornaments

| | | | | | |
|---|---------|-------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| BIRD BATHS | | PEDESTALS | | GAZING GLOBES | |
| No. 3..... | \$10.00 | No. 1 Pedestal for globes.. | \$6.50 | 8 in..... | \$7.00 |
| No. 8..... | 6.00 | No. 2 Pedestal extension.. | 5.00 | 10 in..... | 12.00 |
| No. 10 and No. 10 figure (sold separately)..... | 15.00 | SUNDIALS | | 12 in..... | 15.00 |
| Bath..... | 10.00 | No. 4 Round (without pedestal)..... | 7.00 | 14 in..... | 18.00 |
| Figure..... | 6.00 | No. 17 Octagon (with pedestal)..... | 30.00 | 16 in..... | 21.00 |
| No. 17 and No. 20 figure (sold separately)..... | 53.00 | (without pedestal).... | 9.00 | POTS (only) | |
| Bath..... | 38.00 | | | 14 in. Italian..... | 4.20 |
| Figure..... | 18.00 | | | 14 in. Roman..... | 7.00 |
| No. JLHJ with Frog..... | 5.00 | | | 16 in. Roman..... | 10.50 |
| No. 6..... | 10.00 | | | No. 25—16 in. Garden.... | 8.00 |
| | | | | No. 30—16 in. Garden.... | 8.00 |



STORK

We also handle trellises, benches and various kinds of arbors. Prices on application.



GAZING GLOBE

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GLEN TERRACE NURSERIES

1952 Whitney Avenue

Hamden, Connecticut

